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Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1866. NO. 110.

CITY ITEMS.

Lectures at Duff's Commercial College, No. 37 Fifth Street,

For the ensuing week:

By P. Duff—The injurious effect of tobacco upon the constitution of the young; how every one may get rich; address to the Graduating Class.

By Wm. M. Duff—The settlement of Joint accounts, with path of the Joint property sold and part unsold; also, a daily lecture upon the principles and the practice of Penmanship.

By I. N. Forner—Constructing the Day-book in Journal form, with specifications and exercises.

By N. B. Hatch, Esq.—On Commercial Law; Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

Greenbacks are Good, Roback's Better.

An exchange says: "Our Mutual Friend, by Charles Dickens, is probably the best novel he ever wrote; but the best mutual friend we know of is Roback's Bitters." That fellow's head is level.

Greenbacks are Good

At Spencer's Steam Dental Establishment, No. 254 Penn street. Teeth extracted positively without any pain. Remember, no extra charge for administering Laughing Gas. Only $10 for a good set of teeth.

Snakes,

Three feet long, can be seen at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

The Dry Goods Trade.

Not only have prices advanced, but there is every probability that they will be much higher, making this the right time to increase stock for all those who wish to take advantage of a rising market. We are glad to be able to say in this connection that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at this time. Not only can goods be had cheaper here than in the East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this let any buyer put to visit the establishment of Barker & Co., 59 Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants take notice.

Greenbacks are Good, Roback's Better.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.—"There is many a true word spoken in jest," said a gentleman to his friend who remarked that "Greenbacks are good but Roback's are better."

Ladies' and Gentlemen's,

Satchels, at Pittock's.

Artificial Human Eye.

The artificial human eye and nose made to order and adjusted by Dr. Spencer, No. 254 Penn street, without the slightest pain.

Greenbacks are Good, Roback's Better

THE OLD RELIABLE.—Dr. Roback has been for years basing any of the quack nostrums under the various names of Bitters. Purchase none other but *Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters*, which are compounded of the purest drugs, and in which the afflicted can rely.

Diaries for '66

At Pittock's.

The Great Final Closing Out Sale

Of Cloaks and Shawls at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street,

Greenbacks are Good, Roback's Better.

DYSPEPSIA.—There is probably no one disease with which mankind are afflicted in a greater degree than many ailments as Dyspepsia, or as it is more commonly called, sour stomach, and there is no more certain remedy than Roback's Stomach Bitters.

Read a Golden Truth

in this evening's Chronicle.

Peruvian's Card Photographs,

are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

Greenbacks are Good, Roback's Better.

JOSH BILLINGS ON BITTERS.—I rather like Stomach Bitters, I kant tell why, enny more than I kant tell why I love Roback's Blood Pills, but Blood Pills is good for laryness in the system.

I don't like layness of no sort, not even in musceteers.

I want my musceteers lively. But all this is foreign ew my purpose. Bitters bein my subject, I like Roback's Stomach Bitters, they are so easy to take.

It has been test that they wooden run out, but it I kink is a error, for as many bottles is empty, and I rant find enny on em leak.

Read a Golden Truth

in this evening's Chronicle.

Where to Get Them.

If you want the best, most reliable and in all respects the most meritorious and satisfactory Sewing Machine made, you must call at the Agency, 27 Fifth street, and order one of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines. There is nothing like them, and certainly nothing which we can recommend with half such confidence to our readers.

Laughing Gas Given Free.

To extract teeth without the slightest pain under this new and improved method, call at the Dental Rooms of the Department, great delay and suffering has been occasioned among the heirs of those on board. The Department regrets the necessity of bringing to trial and punishment an officer of the high character of Captain Price, but commanding officers must understand that the laws and regulations for the protection of helpless persons, cannot be evaded. Captain Price will be considered as suspended, in conformity with his sentence from this date."

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The petition sets forth that Captain McLain, while in the service of the United States, at the time of his death was acting in the capacity of Lieutenant Colonel, and prays that the widow may receive a pension commensurate to the position in which he was serving at the time of his death. The report submitted in favor of the Surrender of court-martial proceedings, was concurred in, and put to plead on a charge of grand larceny. They plead not guilty, and were each required to give bonds in the sum of $5,000 for their appearance before the Superior Court for trial at some future session. They failed to find bondsmen, and were committed to jail to await their trial, which will probably take place at the March term of the court.

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See the Leader

To-day.

The Safest and Most Certain Cure

For Fever and Ague now known is Fleming's Ague Cure. When all else fails, call and try a single bottle of this. It never fails to cure. Sold only at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Cloaks and Shawls,

At about half prices at the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

In the City.

We are pleased to learn that Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has laid in a large supply of albums, gold pens, pocket books, &c., &c., which he intends selling off at low prices.

Fenian Pins

At Pittock's.

Dry Goods Dealers

Will find a complete stock, embracing a full line of bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, and all other goods in either white or colored, required for the present and coming season, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, at much less than Eastern prices.

Greenbacks are Good

And we do not require any of them extra to adulinator the Laughing Gas for extracting teeth without pain, at the largest and most complete Steam Dental Establishment in the world, No. 254 Penn street. Don't forget the number and name, which is Spencer. Examine our $10 sets of teeth.

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Harper and Balliou

For Forney?, at Pittock's.

Two Cases Piles Cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army on account of the same complaint (with the Piles). Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, besides the daily testimonials of other persons, must be sufficient to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere. R. E. Sellers, agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Dress Goods at Great Bargains,

At the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

All the

New Books, Magazines and Monthlies at Pittock's.

The many friends of the venerable Rev. Dr. Aiken, says the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, will be pained to hear that when stepping into a Kinsman street car on Wednesday, he slipped on the ice and fell heavily, breaking the left arm between the elbow and shoulder. The bone was somewhat splintered, as well as broken. Last evening Dr. A. was doing well and as comfortable as could be anticipated after so serious a mishap.

Clonks and Shawls,

Great bargains in these at the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Not for a Day.

But for all time. Pioneer Yeast Powder. It is good for biscuit, bread, pie crust, muffins, dumplings, buckwheat cakes, corn bread, &c., &c. Try it, and you will find it all we represent it to be. Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 84 Front street, New York.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary McCulloch's Financial Bill

FREEDMEN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

INCREASE IN THE PENSION LIST.

The New Jersey Senatorship.

STATE SUICIDE SPEECH BY MR. DEMING.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 19.

The Finance Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee had another meeting to-day, for the purpose of considering McCulloch's financial bill. They are very much divided in regard to the foreign clause, the vote standing four to four. On the other features of the bill there appears to be very little disagreement. It will not be reported before Monday next.

Gov. Aiken.

Of South Carolina, arrived here to-day. He says the negroes are doing nothing, and that the next crop is likely to be entirely a failure, unless something is done to compel the negroes to work. He has been appointed to come here and lay the matter before the President and General Grant, and to see if some means cannot be devised to remedy the difficulty.

The Pension Bill,

as it has passed the Senate Finance Committee, amounts to seventeen and a half millions of dollars. The Senate added two and a half millions to it, and there is a deficiency of two and a half millions of dollars.

New Jersey Senatorship.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will assess a majority report in favor of the sitting Senator Mr. Stockton, of New Jersey, holding his seat. The report will undoubtedly be adopted by the Senate.

Increase of the Regular Army.

The House Military Committee are still considering a bill for an increase of the Regular army. The Senate bill will be changed in many important particulars.

State Suicide.

The House to-day heard another State suicide speech from Mr. Deming, of Connecticut. It was listened to with profound attention on the part of the House. The speaker was warmly congratulated at its close by nearly all the Republican members. In the course of his remarks was, that the Southern States were conquered Territories, whose re-admission he should oppose till they placed the negro on a footing before the law, in all respects, with the white man. Mr. Deming has always been regarded as a conservative man, and his speech to-day caused considerable surprise among his political friends.

Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, followed in a very earnest speech in support of the President's restoration policy.

The Supreme Court

Heard to-day cases 102 and 103, the latter being the city of Cincinnati, appellants, vs. E. D. Morgan and others. The argument was not concluded.

Sentence of Capt. Price—Increase of Pensions to Officers' Widows Refused, &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The Navy Department has promulgated the decision of the court-martin in the case of Captain Charles Henry Price, recently tried on a charge of neglect of duty while in command of the United States steamer Jamestown, finally finding him guilty, and transmit to the Department the muster rolls of that vessel, as required of each commanding officer. The accused was found guilty, and sentenced to be suspended from rank and command for two years, forfeit one half of his leave of absence or waiting orders, and pay for the period of his suspension. Secretary Welles, in approving the finding, says: "The Department has any hesitancy in approving this sentence, which is inadequate to the gravity of the punishment awarded. Neglect to comply with the regulations respecting the muster rolls and returns, has become so common as not only to embarrass the Department, but to cause serious injury and losses to the men. An instance occurred in this war, where a naval vessel went to sea and was lost, with her papers, and no muster rolls existing before the Department, great delay and suffering has been occasioned among the heirs of those on board. The Department regrets the necessity of bringing to trial and punishment an officer of the high character of Captain Price, but commanding officers must understand that the laws and regulations for the protection of helpless persons, cannot be evaded. Captain Price will be considered as suspended, in conformity with his sentence from this date."

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Return of a Whaler.

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NEW YORK, January 19.—The Fenian Senate adopted a resolution, requesting President Roberts to call a Fenian Congress at Pittsburgh on February 15th. It will be composed of delegates from all the circles favorable to the Roberts party.

THE END.

THE SCAFFOLD ONCE MORE.

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HER GUILT CONFESSED.

Mrs. Mary Caroline Caruthers and Miss Jane R. Buchanan Her Victims.

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THE ACCUSATION.

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THE TRIAL.

The trial occupied several days. Counsel for and against the prisoner, labored over the case for days together, in advance of its official investigation in the court, and brought their experience and learning to bear upon the facts, the case being one of unusual interest, and after the usual introductory address to the jury by the counsel and the District Attorney, the witnesses were examined. One after another, they told their story of the circumstances connected with Mrs. Caruthers' death, and as they were more and harder upon the stolid prisoner. The defense was ably conducted, but throughout it ran the jury were not long in reaching a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." The testimony which caused the jury to arrive at this chemical analysis of the contents of Mrs. Caruthers' stomach, showing that she died by arsenic poisoning, and all the facts in relation to the trial. Thousands of copies were printed and sold within a few hours after the trial, the first time the public mind began to show positive doubts as to the mental condition of the prisoner.

THE PRISONER'S MENTAL STATUS.

The crime was so diabolical in its character that many could not believe it had been committed by a sane person, and we may add, that not until her execution was generally known, was her confession of guilt was made public, was this idea virtually overthrown. Mrs. Grinder's counsel consisted of the Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, E. P. Jones, Esq., and General A. L. Pierson, the latter gentleman will be remembered, labored most assiduously to acquit their client, giving her case the benefit of their extensive experience, and studying the subject with care, but the array of facts pointing directly to her guilt was too great for them to succeed, so that the Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, District Attorney, in his summing up to the jury, was more confident of success, pursuing the course which he had ever conducted for the people. The question of Mrs. Grinder's insanity was not raised, as occurred in this war, where a lawyer, to in the closing arguments, but there was no real foundation for the statement, indeed, there, therefore, it was not particularly urged.

HER HOPE OF CHEATING THE LAW.

Immediately following her sentence, Mrs. Grinder was remanded to the jail, and placed in a cell on the second floor, which, however, is very narrow, and the ceiling low. Light is admitted by a single small window placed next to the top of the cell, and from the outside, is three stories from the ground. Escape was impossible. Two guards were within call, and over head surrounding the jail, lamps reflecting their light upon every part of the jail yard; vigilant watch was kept by day and by night, by order of the prisoner. These precautions were eminently proper, but quite unnecessary, as the prisoner confessed to Mr. Marshall, her counsel, from the outset of her incarceration, and until a day or two ago, was entirely resigned to her fate. In view of her prostration, she would have to be carried to the scaffold. Nevertheless this did not preclude the possibility of her making a vigorous suicide, by the very means she had employed in the case of Mrs. Caruthers, and was required to stimulate her nature and it was at the cost of constant vigilance that no deadly drugs became known to her, and in which such quantities only, as her physician considered sufficient to quiet her nervous system and give her strength, and these were personally administered by him.

A RESPITE EXPECTED.

Thus no hope of cheating the gallows of its victim remained, and that one by whom the wretched culprit clung almost to the last day of her career on earth—the hope of respite. How this was to be realized was more than the whom she could rely to petition for the interposition of Executive clemency, and she knew that the public mind was convinced beyond even peradventure of her guilt, that they would not look to it for any sympathy or relief. Still, the prisoner rested to the time spring in the hope that it would be granted, but failed, and then all could not tell, and the hope proved false. Thus the days of her imprisonment came and went without affording her any opportunity for averting the terrible fate which awaited her.

HER SPIRITUAL ADVISER.

Her cell was visited at brief intervals by the Rev. Dr. Holmes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This well-known christian minister belonged to the class who had been convinced of her guilt. And upon the occasion of his first interview with the prisoner, he intimated this fact to her. Nevertheless she insisted upon having him for her sole spiritual adviser, and expressed her entire satisfaction of his conclusions about her innocence, believing that they were in accordance with the truth. Out of compliance for her welfare, but the result of his honest conviction, Dr. Holmes accepted the solemn task of instructing Mrs. Grinder in those things which pertained to her eternal salvation, and it is certain, as the result indubitably proves, that no minister of Christ was ever more faithful and unremitting in his good service than Dr. Holmes was in the cause of a wretched criminal at the throne of divine grace. For days and weeks the good Doctor made pilgrimages to the prison cell of the modern Borgia. Every moment of time left her on earth was of precious character, and he improved them all to the most important exhortations to the dying woman to confess her guilt to God, and all the pleadings of love went out to her the absolute necessity of a confession as a primary step toward her peace with God, and of the unspeakable glories of Paradise attach to her soul by entering eternity without adequate preparation—yet all to no purpose. She still persisted in adhering to the confidence of final success, which came at last, even in the city of Mexico with a feeling of relief that war was not to be immediately made upon the Imperial Government.

The Vera Cruz papers regard an outbreak of hostilities between the United States and France as inevitable, and only a question of time.

Witness Against Gen. Mercer.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that William B. Evans, late Lieutenant of the First Pennsylvania regiment, has been summoned as a witness in the trial of Gen. Mercer, now pending at Savannah, for executing several military prisoners just before the occupation of that city by our forces. He will testify that in a given day in 1864, just before the Federal occupation of Savannah, Mercer rode over to the hospital and ordered the summary execution of seven Federal soldiers, merely to prevent being captured by our forces. The Lieutenant remembers the order given by Mercer to be as follows: "Bring out and hang those damned Yankee soldiers no quicker than Haman ever hung, and send them to hell where they ought to have been long ago."

Suicide of the Spanish Admiral Pareja

NEW YORK, January 19.—The Lima *Comercio*, speaking of the suicide of the Spanish Admiral, says that on the afternoon of the fatal day, Pareja had come upon deck after dinner well, with his officers. He had a revolver in his hand, with which he shot two birds on the wing. He then went down to the cabin, from where, shortly afterwards, a shot was heard. On somebody rushing in the Admiral was found dead, and on the table a letter, in which the following words said that, as the commander of the Covadonga had not had courage to do his duty, so he, Pareja, had not enough to survive the disgrace of his flag, and finished with the wish that his body might not be buried in Chilian waters.

Adams Express Robbers Committed.

NEW YORK, January 19.—On Thursday the two men, Augustus Tustain and Thomas Clark, who robbed the Adams Express Company several days ago, were brought before the Superior court at Bridgeport, and the Sheriff arrested, and put to plead on a charge of grand larceny. They plead not guilty, and were each required to give bonds in the sum of $5,000 for their appearance before the Superior Court for trial at some future session. They failed to find bondsmen, and were committed to jail to await their trial, which will probably take place at the March term of the court.

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LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Important Republican Successes—Tolucn the Ancient Capital, Captured—Maximilian's Position Most Critical—Imperialists Preparing for Active Operations—Reception of President Johnson's Message—Hostilities Between the United States and the Empire Considered Inevitable.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent sends intelligence of Republican successes of an important character. Toluca, the ancient capital of Mexico, a city of twelve thousand inhabitants, had been captured by the Juarists on January 7th, and Marino Barains, with all the Imperial troops at hand, had started from Mexico city to attempt to retake the position.

There is a rumor, apparently well founded, that a couple of valuable silver mines have fallen into the hands of the Republicans.

The fighting in the interior appears to have resulted unfavorably for the Republicans, but all accounts unite on the point that the position of Maximilian is a critical one.

The new French commander, Admiral Didelot, has arrived at Vera Cruz, and proceeded at once to the City of Mexico to consult with Marshal Bazaine on the best plan of the existing relations between the United States, France and the Mexican Empire. Latest advices state that his views are unfavoring for active operations.

President Johnson's message had been received in the city of Mexico with a feeling of relief that war was not to be immediately made upon the Imperial Government.

The Vera Cruz papers regard an outbreak of hostilities between the United States and France as inevitable, and only a question of time.

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When the terrible accusation was made against her, Mrs. Grinder manifested some surprise that anybody should have dared to suspect her of so infamous a crime as that utterly denied her guilt, and persisted in it so strongly that a few individuals were inclined to listen to her statements. But the public mind was greatly excited at this time over the discovery of the murders of Mrs. Caruthers and Miss Buchanan, hence, when the arrest of Mrs. Grinder was made, even though the public feeling had yet been published, she was already condemned and all other protestations of innocence fell to the ground. People would not listen to it—they scoffed at the very idea, some, indeed, would have hung her from the nearest tree or post, but the law forbade that.

THE TRIAL.

The trial occupied several days. Counsel for and against the prisoner, labored over the case for days together, in advance of its official investigation in the court, and brought their experience and learning to bear upon the facts, the case being one of unusual interest, and after the usual introductory address to the jury by the counsel and the District Attorney, the witnesses were examined. One after another, they told their story of the circumstances connected with Mrs. Caruthers' death, and as they were more and harder upon the stolid prisoner. The defense was ably conducted, but throughout it ran the jury were not long in reaching a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." The testimony which caused the jury to arrive at this chemical analysis of the contents of Mrs. Caruthers' stomach, showing that she died by arsenic poisoning, and all the facts in relation to the trial. Thousands of copies were printed and sold within a few hours after the trial, the first time, the public mind began to show positive doubts as to the mental condition of the prisoner.

THE PRISONER'S MENTAL STATUS.

The crime was so diabolical in its character that many could not believe it had been committed by a sane person, and we may add, that not until her execution was generally known, was her confession of guilt was made public, was this idea virtually overthrown. Mrs. Grinder's counsel consisted of the Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, E. P. Jones, Esq., and General A. L. Pierson, the latter gentleman will be remembered, labored most assiduously to acquit their client, giving her case the benefit of their extensive experience, and studying the subject with care, but the array of facts pointing directly to her guilt was too great for them to succeed, so that the Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, District Attorney, in his summing up to the jury, was more confident of success, pursuing the course which he had ever conducted for the people. The question of Mrs. Grinder's insanity was not raised, as occurred in this war, where a lawyer, to in the closing arguments, but there was no real foundation for the statement, indeed, there, therefore, it was not particularly urged.

HER HOPE OF CHEATING THE LAW.

Immediately following her sentence, Mrs. Grinder was remanded to the jail, and placed in a cell on the second floor, which, however, is very narrow, and the ceiling low. Light is admitted by a single small window placed next to the top of the cell, and from the outside, is three stories from the ground. Escape was impossible. Two guards were within call, and over head surrounding the jail, lamps reflecting their light upon every part of the jail yard; vigilant watch was kept by day and by night, by order of the prisoner. These precautions were eminently proper, but quite unnecessary, as the prisoner confessed to Mr. Marshall, her counsel, from the outset of her incarceration, and until a day or two ago, was entirely resigned to her fate. In view of her prostration, she would have to be carried to the scaffold. Nevertheless this did not preclude the possibility of her making a vigorous suicide, by the very means she had employed in the case of Mrs. Caruthers, and was required to stimulate her nature and it was at the cost of constant vigilance that no deadly drugs became known to her, and in which such quantities only, as her physician considered sufficient to quiet her nervous system and give her strength, and these were personally administered by him.

A RESPITE EXPECTED.

Thus no hope of cheating the gallows of its victim remained, and that one by whom the wretched culprit clung almost to the last day of her career on earth—the hope of respite. How this was to be realized was more than the whom she could rely to petition for the interposition of Executive clemency, and she knew that the public mind was convinced beyond even peradventure of her guilt, that they would not look to it for any sympathy or relief. Still, the prisoner rested to the time spring in the hope that it would be granted, but failed, and then all could not tell, and the hope proved false. Thus the days of her imprisonment came and went without affording her any opportunity for averting the terrible fate which awaited her.

HER SPIRITUAL ADVISER.

Her cell was visited at brief intervals by the Rev. Dr. Holmes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This well-known christian minister belonged to the class who had been convinced of her guilt. And upon the occasion of his first interview with the prisoner, he intimated this fact to her. Nevertheless she insisted upon having him for her sole spiritual adviser, and expressed her entire satisfaction of his conclusions about her innocence, believing that they were in accordance with the truth. Out of compliance for her welfare, but the result of his honest conviction, Dr. Holmes accepted the solemn task of instructing Mrs. Grinder in those things which pertained to her eternal salvation, and it is certain, as the result indubitably proves, that no minister of Christ was ever more faithful and unremitting in his good service than Dr. Holmes was in the cause of a wretched criminal at the throne of divine grace. For days and weeks the good Doctor made pilgrimages to the prison cell of the modern Borgia. Every moment of time left her on earth was of precious character, and he improved them all to the most important exhortations to the dying woman to confess her guilt to God, and all the pleadings of love went out to her the absolute necessity of a confession as a primary step toward her peace with God, and of the unspeakable glories of Paradise attach to her soul by entering eternity without adequate preparation—yet all to no purpose. She still persisted in adhering to the confidence of final success, which came at last, even in the city of Mexico with a feeling of relief that war was not to be immediately made upon the Imperial Government.

The Vera Cruz papers regard an outbreak of hostilities between the United States and France as inevitable, and only a question of time.

Witness Against Gen. Mercer.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that William B. Evans, late Lieutenant of the First Pennsylvania regiment, has been summoned as a witness in the trial of Gen. Mercer, now pending at Savannah, for executing several military prisoners just before the occupation of that city by our forces. He will testify that in a given day in 1864, just before the Federal occupation of Savannah, Mercer rode over to the hospital and ordered the summary execution of seven Federal soldiers, merely to prevent being captured by our forces. The Lieutenant remembers the order given by Mercer to be as follows: "Bring out and hang those damned Yankee soldiers no quicker than Haman ever hung, and send them to hell where they ought to have been long ago."

Suicide of the Spanish Admiral Pareja

NEW YORK, January 19.—The Lima *Comercio*, speaking of the suicide of the Spanish Admiral, says that on the afternoon of the fatal day, Pareja had come upon deck after dinner well, with his officers. He had a revolver in his hand, with which he shot two birds on the wing. He then went down to the cabin, from where, shortly afterwards, a shot was heard. On somebody rushing in the Admiral was found dead, and on the table a letter, in which the following words said that, as the commander of the Covadonga had not had courage to do his duty, so he, Pareja, had not enough to survive the disgrace of his flag, and finished with the wish that his body might not be buried in Chilian waters.

Adams Express Robbers Committed.

NEW YORK, January 19.—On Thursday the two men, Augustus Tustain and Thomas Clark, who robbed the Adams Express Company several days ago, were brought before the Superior court at Bridgeport, and the Sheriff arrested, and put to plead on a charge of grand larceny. They plead not guilty, and were each required to give bonds in the sum of $5,000 for their appearance before the Superior Court for trial at some future session. They failed to find bondsmen, and were committed to jail to await their trial, which will probably take place at the March term of the court.

Return of a Whaler.

BOSTON, January 19.—The bark Samuel A. Thomas, Lewis, Master, arrived at New Bedford yesterday afternoon, after an absence of only twenty-five months in the Pacific, having taken on the voyage seven hundred barrels of sperm and two hundred and twenty barrels of whale oil.

A Fenian Congress to be Held in Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The Fenian Senate adopted a resolution, requesting President Roberts to call a Fenian Congress at Pittsburgh on February 15th. It will be composed of delegates from all the circles favorable to the Roberts party.

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

A stereotyped expression, yet how full of meaning. It was the night of nights to the unfortunate culprit. Who can realize the feelings she experienced? Verily, not one. Its long lingering hours, filled with agony unspeakable for mercy, though she had none for her victims. The night was dark and murky; the immediate neighborhood of the jail was silent, all was quiet without—but, could our gaze have penetrated the stone walls and the gloomy prison-house, what an impressive scene would we have discovered. We stood in the dark shadow of the building for a few moments moralizing upon the lesson such events as this one teaches, when our attention was attracted by a footfall. Some light-handed officer, after which we knew was occupied by this guilty woman, the outside world of flesh and blood, forever cut to know of the scene inside. There knelt the devoted Holmes and his co-laborer Sinsabaugh, and the Christian religion was being put out to her the absolute necessity of a confession as a primary step toward her peace with God, and of the unspeakable glories of Paradise attach to her soul by entering eternity without adequate preparation—yet all to no purpose. She still persisted in adhering to the confidence of final success, which came at last, even in the city of Mexico with a feeling of relief that war was not to be immediately made upon the Imperial Government.

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The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. Here especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and veins, sale of intelligence in general, will be acceptable and to the point. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are always in order, and exact calculations and estimates should be true and entirely reliable, and should be given as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the paper, such as orders or printing, office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Convention met in Harrisburg yesterday. It was resolved to hold the State Convention on the seventh of March next, in the city of Harrisburg.

MEETING OF WOOL GROWERS—STATE ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED.

It will be seen from the following that an important movement has been inaugurated by the wool growers, and that a meeting, preliminary to a State organization, will be held in this city on the 8th of February. We trust that the call will be promptly responded to.

Wool Growers' Convention.

At a convention of Washington County Wool Growers, held in this place on the 6th inst., the undersigned were appointed to call a state Convention, to organize a Pennsylvania State Wool Growers' Association. After due conference, we hereby invite delegates and representative men from every county in the State, to meet in the city of Pittsburgh at Hare's Hotel, on THURSDAY THE 8TH OF FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose specified. If there is not time, and the convention is so inclined, there will be a discussion on the comparitive merits of different breeds of sheep, and other topics appropriate to the occasion.

F. JULIUS LE MOYNE.
ASA MANCHESTER.
JOHN A. EWING.
SAML. McFARLAND.
WILLIAM GARBY,
Committee.

Washington, Pa., January 18, 1866.

SHEEP GROWING WITH REFERENCE TO WOOL AND MUTTON.

It is but little over fifty years since the merino sheep were first imported into this country. Vermont, that has imported little else, has the honor of introducing this valuable stock. The early prejudices against the stranger, diminutive in size, and covered with a dirty looking fleece of short wool, was very strong. In fact, it is affirmed by Mr. BOYNTON, that the first pair of Spanish merinos brought to this country, were so little esteemed, that they soon fell into the butcher's hands and were slaughtered and eaten, as the easiest way of disposing of them. But fifty-five years have made a considerable change in the numbers, fame, and value of this breed of sheep. They have been improved with the greatest care and attention, and are now considered of the highest value. A pure and thorough-bred ram not unfrequently brings as high a price as two or three thousand dollars, and a ewe as many hundred. Turning such animals to mutton would make a diet more costly than ancient fancy and extravagance ever named on its bill of fare.

The American merino is now reckoned superior to the foreign. This is the result of the skill and care exercised by some of our distinguished sheep farmers, who have repeatedly visited different parts of Europe, making judicious purchases without regard to cost, and have reared stock animals with a steady reference to the improvement of the breed. Many of their experiments, both with French and Spanish merinos, failed to meet their expectations, but on the whole, there was a visible success in the improvement of the sheep, and it is still progressive. This appears both in the fineness and weight of the fleece produced. The prices which the best quality of breeding animals bear is evidence of the estimate in which they are held, and of the hopes which are entertained in relation to them by the most scientific and practical men in the business. From five to ten thousand dollars for a single ram, and from one to two thousand for single ewes have been refused by owners of choice flocks, rather than to part with the means of realizing the rapid improvement of their stocks, which they are anticipating. The estimation in which they are held is further shown by the fact, that for the service of some of the first class rams in Vermont, ten dollars per ewe is the fixed price, and hundreds of applications are made for it which cannot be met. It appears to be an exorbitant price, but the results show it to be profitable, since the highly improved stock furnishes fleeces of more than double the weight of those clipped twenty-five years ago, while it is much firmer in quality, and, of course, sells at proportionately higher prices.

In 1860 there were about twenty-three million sheep in the United States, which yielded about sixty million pounds of wool. In the same year there was twice that quantity of wool consumed in the country. Since the year named, wool has become much more popular as material for clothing, in view both of comfort and health. This preference it will be likely to retain permanently. Now, if, when cotton goods were so extremely cheap, as they then were, it required double the quantity of wool raised to clothe the people, it will require a much larger proportion when cotton fabrics are dear and the preference of woolens is so much more general. The demand for wool, therefore, is likely to be increased in future years at a rapid ratio, in order to supply our domestic necessities. It remains, then, with our own sheep farmers to determine whether this demand shall be supplied by themselves, or whether we shall continue to import a half or more of the wool necessary to clothe our own population. With our broad extent of country, well adapted to sheep culture, and with the improvements already made in the stock, we cannot with any degree of complacency think of being dependent on foreign products to the extent that we have hitherto been. Having such facilities and prospects, the American soil under the ownership of American shepherds should furnish all the wool necessary for use in our country, and some to spare to others less favorably situated.

The encouragement held out to the cultivation of this important farming interest is not confined to the finer sorts of wool. Nor is it to be measured merely by the increased quantity that will be demanded by the market. Every kind of wool is used, and used extensively. Fine and coarse, the longer and shorter are needed for the various fabrics worn by the people, and all varieties are necessarily imported to meet the necessity. They come, too, both manufactured and in the raw condition. All this should be raised at home. As to price, although like everything else, it may be subject to occasional fluctuations, yet the quantity needed must insure a remunerative price, unless interfered with by such unwise and thriftless legislation, as we have no reason to apprehend under the existing condition of our National Treasury. In England we have an illustration of the pecuniary results of a liberal policy towards the improvers and cultivators of stock. Prices have there kept even pace with the improvements and extension of flocks and herds. We have no reason to anticipate different results here.

Nor is the encouragement to sheep culture restricted to the fleece. As an article of diet, the flesh of the sheep is not as highly valued in this country as it should be, nor as it is in some other countries. Perhaps the best reason for this indifference or even aversion to mutton is, that it, generally speaking, deserves it. Not half the animals that are slaughtered are fit to be eaten. Lean, tough, bony carcasses that often hang in the butchers' stalls are too suggestive of hunger and consumption in the animals themselves, to present any attraction to people providing for their own dinners. But the rich, juicy chops or the leg, of pure white and red—blue dispensed with in this case—gives a different impression of the worth of mutton, and this is deepened by its relish when it comes properly cooked to the table. The same is true of fatter, six-pound quarters, though worthing half as much, are not half as good as the two-pounders of the same age. Yet the farmer can have the right breeds, can raise the lambs as easily as the six, and get twice as much for it, with more satisfaction to the buyer. Mutton is the most highly esteemed animal food in England, and the most generally used, though it bears a high price. But it is good, healthful and palatable. Its more extensive use in this country would ensue on its improvement. But they must be reared and fed with direct reference to this use, in order to the improvement. As long as sheep are sent to the shambles chiefly to diminish the flock numerically, the poorest animals will be selected for that destination, and the prejudice against mutton will continue. But let the article be provided of the right sort and prepared in the right way, and mutton will become a general favorite, as good mutton now is with those who have tested its quality by the eating of it.

If we were practically in the farming business—but our lot is not so happy—we should, being located anywhere in Western Pennsylvania, make sheep culture a prominent subject of attention. We would have merinos for their fleeces, and other breeds, Texels, Southdowns, Cotswolds, or combinations of them—both for their wool and their flesh. Pittsburgh markets should be supplied with such mutton as we have seen in those of Philadelphia and New York. And Pittsburgh marketers should be constrained, by its attractions to the eye and its subsequent relish to the taste, to award to it deserved respect. But as we are not practically in the farming business, we can only appeal to the numerous readers of the COMMERCIAL who are, to give their attention and efforts to the raising and improvement of sheep, till our country shall be supplied, without foreign aid, with wool enough for the clothing of the people, and such a abundance of good mutton for their tables.

TO WOOL GROWERS AND FARMERS.

It is our purpose in future to give special attention in the columns of the COMMERCIAL to the subject of wool growing, sheep and agriculture in general. The American wool interest is a great and growing one. Pennsylvania—more particularly Western Pennsylvania—has a deep interest in it, without an organization, however, through which to speak and act. It is our intention to publish information in the form of statistics and the results of experience, with other matter that will be valuable to wool growers and agriculturists, and at the same time not uninteresting to the general reader.

To this end, and that there may be an effort which shall be thoroughly co-operative, *we invite correspondence from wool growers and farmers in general.* There are in Western Pennsylvania many wool growers and farmers able to make most valuable contributions to the existing stock of information, and exert a strong influence in behalf of these important interests. From them especially we want communications, giving the results of their experience, embodying suggestions, and discussing points of immediate importance. Wool growers and farmers of Western Pennsylvania! Shall there be an effort of this kind? Our columns and our co-operation are at your service. We have enlisted,—will you not come forward to help—not us—but yourselves?

SUFFRAGE IN CONGRESS—ACTION BY THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives has by a strong vote of more than two to one, passed the bill for enfranchising the colored citizens of the District of Columbia. The ease and comparative unanimity with which this action was carried through, and the very feeble opposition to it, must be taken as evincing the convictions of the majority, if not as an indication of the public sentiment of the countryon the subject. We have always been—and recently we expressed the idea plainly—of the opinion that the District of Columbia, embracing the capital and under the immediate legislation of Congress, should be as perfect a model of the whole area of republican government as the case would admit of, that it should be a microcosm of the United States, as to the excellence of its laws and administration, and as to the full development of the principles of democratic government.

The action of Congress, in the present case, is undoubtedly an advance upon previous attainments. It has been taken under the impulse of public sentiment acting through the representatives of the people. It places the District, if the measure be consummated, ahead of all the States. And it is but natural and becoming that the public sentiment of the country should have its first application to the common ground. And thence the prestige of the example will have its due influence on the entire country, without the drawbacks that a similar action by any individual State would be subject to. The representatives of the public sentiment and the instruments of its practical application to the District of Columbia, will, of course, co-operate individually with it among their constituents. The concentration of opinion at the centre, resulting in this action, will be followed by a corresponding diffusion of its influence from the centre to the circumference of the country. This may require time, but it is the logical result. If it is meant as the settlement of the principle, and if it settles it rightly, we can see no reason why the practice should not conform eventually to it in all parts of the country. Whether received as an abstract principle, or as a concrete action, representing correctly public opinion, it suits Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia, and all the rest alike, and in them all the same question must legitimately have the same settlement as in the District of Columbia.

In these statements we have proceeded only upon the hypothesis that the representatives have fairly embodied the opinions of their constituents in their action, or, in other words, that they have interpreted public sentiment correctly. It is true, that in the States where the subject of unconditional suffrage for colored people has been submitted to a popular vote, decided majorities have been against it, except in one, and there the issue indicated that the opinion in its favor was far less extensive than the bounds of the Republican party. Still the representatives fresh from their constituents may have more recent and reliable information than that furnished by their votes at the fall elections, and besides, the sentiments of many on this particular point may have a more facile and accommodating applicability to distant localities, to the District, for example, than to their own States and neighborhoods. If the Representatives in Congress have taken all these things into consideration, we accept their action and the settlement which it gives to an important principle as all right, and expect them, our own representatives, as well as others, to exert their influence in bringing their several States to the same conclusion.

We freely admit, however, that the action of the House of Representatives, in this case, does not accord with our views of what is right and best for the nation. Our views freely express hitherto, have been and still are that suffrage should be conditioned on fitness of character, embracing intelligence, and that a uniform rule should be employed in applying the condition, without discrimination between white and colored citizens.

The action of Congress is, however, yet inchoate. The bill, as passed by the House, will go to the Senate, and it may be so modified before it becomes a law, as to correspond more closely with the views we have expressed, and with the matured convictions of the country.

PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Philadelphia *Press* repeats the report of two weeks since, that the subscriptions to the Southern Steamship Line amount to $500,000, and adds:

But we do not think that the capital proposed will be sufficient, though it is ample enough to begin with. The charter of the company will, no doubt, provide for an increase of capital, and there is no reason why the committees should abandon their labors till at least $1,000,000 are invested in the company.

Philadelphia should take a broader view of the matter than she appears to be taking, and we say this because we feel a deep interest in whatever relates to commercial facilities, not in an unfriendly spirit. A million dollars will put afloat one first class ocean steamer, or two inferior ones,—so that it will do just enough to insure a complete failure. A line of one or two steamers will be so decidedly provincial that the present attempt if thus limited will, more completely than anything else could, establish for Philadelphia this character, and in the estimation of all confirm her in a notch below Baltimore and cities of even less population and wealth. It is amazing that she should deliberately choose for herself this position, that she should not aim at five millions at least, that she should not pretend to something worthy of herself, rather than confess to what is so far beneath her in the list of American cities.

SPORTING.—It is pretty conclusive that a meeting will take place next spring between Kentucky, Asteroid, and Norfolk, the three greatest running horses in the world, over the Queen City race course. The purse is enormous.

GUBERNATORIAL.—Hon. John Cessna carried a decided majority of the delegates and of the popular vote in Bedford county for Governor, on Friday last.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A new phase of rascality has been discovered in New York. A clerk in the Police Commissioner's office has been selling forged certificates of appointment as policeman, receiving from $100 to $150. Quite a number of men have been serving as policemen on the strength of these forged papers, drawing their pay regularly.

Some fine horse-flesh passed through Cincinnati yesterday, destined for Gen. A. Buford, of Woodford county, Kentucky, recently of the late confederate army. The animals were the celebrated English stallion Bamington, that cost the General two thousand dollars, and two English thoroughbred mares, Jerusalem and Lady Moments, which cost five hundred guineas each. They were imported to order by W. R. Cameron, of New York.

Four colored soldiers are under arrest at Raleigh, N. C., for an outrage on a white girl of fifteen years, which caused her death. They first tied her father to a tree, and then attacked this girl and her sister, but a sergeant of the company, also a colored man, rescued one of the girls, and subsequently caused the arrest of the men.

The Pope, on receiving the congratulations of the Cardinals on Christmas day, replied that God never abandoned the church in tempestuous times. His Holiness called to mind our Lord sleeping in the storm on the Lake of Gennesareth. "At the present time," said his Holiness, "Christ seems to be sleeping, but he is watching for the defense of the Church. The future is in the hands of God, and the triumph of the Church is inevitable."

There is a famine in Bengal, and people are dying of starvation. At the same time the land there yields two crops of rice yearly, either of which usually pays more than the cost of its production. But last season there was a bad harvest, and hence the present misery of the people.

Chicago is ahead in almost everything. Her last claim is that more money is spent in patronizing amusements there than any other city in the West. To prove it, the figures are given, thus: For musical entertainments $145,458; for theaters, $299,611; for minstrels and circuses, $61,263. These are receipts for eleven months ending November 30th, 1865. From this exhibit different persons will draw different conclusions.

A movement to establish a cotton factory is on foot in Cincinnati.

Gershom L. Fall, a prominent citizen of Malden, Mass., died suddenly yesterday of lockjaw, caused by a splinter in his hand. The splinter lodged between the thumb and the fore-finger some days ago, and was only partially extracted. He took cold, and the wound becoming inflamed, finally terminated in the lockjaw. He was previously in perfect health.

Last year the stove trade of Troy was immense. Sixteen thousand tons of iron were used, and one hundred and fifty thousand stoves were sent to market. Troy has neither coal nor iron, but brings these articles from abroad. She has grown rich by manufactures.

Thomas Kelley, a brakesman on a freight train, was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, on last Saturday evening. It is supposed that he was struck by a bridge, from the effects of which death was produced.

The Louisville *Journal* says the pork-packing season in that vicinity is virtually closed. During the season 73,146 hogs have been slaughtered at Louisville, 7,131 at Jeffersonville and 10,000 at New Albany.

PERSONAL.

—Jeff. Davis is rapidly growing gray, and though not actually sick, does not possess a very strong lease of life. He has no visitors, except occasionally a clergyman from Richmond, but converses frequently with the Union officers who have charge of his prison.

—At the time of Stephen A Douglas's decease his estate was so incumbered that it was believed that there would be nothing left for his family. During the war, however, the price of real estate in Chicago, which belonged to him, appreciated so in value that its sale has paid all the debts, and left his family a handsome competence.

—James E. Murdock, the actor, in Chicago sprained his ankle so badly that he will be confined to his room for several days. He will thus, for the present, be prevented from fulfilling his engagements to give readings in several of the Western cities.

—During the recent session of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Michigan, at Detroit, Mrs. R. Geer presented a splendid oil painting, executed by herself, of the distinguished and venerable Grand Lecturer, Father Blanchard. As a work of art the painting is highly meritorious, and as a slight testimonial of their appreciation of the gift, a purse of $150 was made up among the brethren and presented to Mrs. Geer.

—The Empress Eugenie continues to set an example to the fashionable world as regards the simplicity of her dress. An American gentleman, old friend of Louis Napoleon, recently breakfasted at the Imperial Palace, when the Empress appeared in an English linsey dress, dark colors, with a narrow linen collar and cuffs, and a blue neck-tie—her hair dressed perfectly plain, turned back from the face and gathered into a knot behind. At a stag hunt, a short while ago, her Majesty, who merely drove to the rendezvous wore a black silk dress, looped up over a scarlet merino petticoat, a violet plush paletot, and Marie Tudor hat of black velvet, with a black aigrette in front.

—Major General Torbet has married Miss Mary E. Cury, Milford, Delaware.

—James S. Todd, Ebensburg, Pa., formerly editor of the *Democrat and Sentinel*, died in that place on the 5th inst. Mr. Todd was quite a young man—only thirty-two years of age. He was a man of good intellectual attainments and possessed many excellent traits of character, for which he will be missed and mourned.

Important to Soldiers.

Through the Rev. J. R. Shipherd, Secretary of the American Freedmen's Aid Commission, we learn that the United States Sanitary Commission did on January first, cease to receive for collection the claims of soldiers and their heirs who are creditors of the Government for back pay, bounty or pension. The general agent of the Claim Department, in Washington, has urged upon the Rev. Mr. Shipherd to undertake the cases of colored claimants at least, to which he has consented. Also he will receive the papers of white claimants and do all in his power to secure their interests. Any communication addressed to Rev. J. R. Shipherd, Secretary of American Freedmen's Commission, Lock Box 54, Washington, D. C., will receive attention.

BISHOP ELLIOTT AND THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, has written a communication to Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, announcing that, in response to the many fervent appeals from Churchmen in all parts of the South as well as the North, he has deemed it his duty to withdraw whatever objections he had heretofore urged to immediate and unqualified reunion.

Bishop Elliott further states that he has been in communication with Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, on the subject, and that Prelate was so prompt to second the efforts of his brother Bishop of Georgia, that he at once took the necessary steps for dissolving what yet remains of the independent Southern Church, so called. Hence, the General Council that had been called instead of the next General Convention of the whole church will never meet. The Elliott letter will be published in a day or two.

A GRAVE DISPUTE.—The people of the "City of Corry," Penna., are in a state of considerable excitement over a claim recently set up by R. Frisbee and E. Cooper, of Union, to the ownership of a large share of the land upon which that flourishing "city" is built. The foundation for the claim rest upon the following facts: In 1860 the tract was sold as "wild land" at Sheriff's sale, and purchased by Messrs. Francis and King for a small sum. Not being considered of much importance, the owners paid slight attention to it, and in 1862 it was again disposed of at Treasurer's sale, when Messrs. Frisbee and Cooper became the purchasers by payment of the taxes, and received a deed for the same, which was duly recorded. The law provides that in such cases the original parties may resume ownership within two years by making good the taxes and costs, and Messrs. F. and C. allowed the matter to run on with the intention of securing possession at the end of that time, unless the previous owners interfered. Meantime, the land increased in value, and was parcelled into building lots and disposed of at good prices by Messrs. Francis and King, the Union men never contributing any of the transactions or setting up any public claim to the ownership. The two years having now expired, they step in and claim the land, together with all its improvements.

"MUZZLING" is the latest dodge adopted by street thieves in New York. The process is neat, if not pleasant to all concerned. One of the thieves throws himself down, as if by accident, and causes a fall on the part of the victim of the intended robbery. The latter immediately rolls over and gets upon the victim, claps his hand over his mouth, and thus holds him until his accomplices have completed their researches into the pockets of the unfortunate recumbent. The more gentlemanly class of operators for a fall however, are said to disapprove of the system as compared with garroting, on the ground that it is apt to soil the clothes of the victim, a result which is not desirable, as it is of no direct benefit to the thief.

It is believed that the largest cotton producing State in the Union this year will be Tennessee. In the first place, the native industry of that State, white and colored, is in better condition than that of most other States for the resumption of activity. In the next place, there has already been a larger Northern immigration to Tennessee than to any other Southern State, and the prospects are that it will be greatly increased within the next three months, consisting both of workers and capitalists. Both the old residents and new-comers generally declare it their purpose to devote themselves to the cultivation of cotton, and preparations have already been made to introduce the raising of cotton upon a large scale in districts which have heretofore been devoted to the growth of wheat and cattle. There are large regions in the central and western parts of the State where cotton can be raised to great advantage, and we see no reason why Tennessee should not furnish half a million bales.

MILITARY.—The War Department has directed that major General Sheridan, commanding the Department of the Gulf, to reduce the forces of white troops in his division, if practicable, and the public interest warrant it, to 10,000 men and the colored troops to the same number. General Meade has received orders to muster out all volunteer troops in the Department of the East, and to reduce the force in the Middle Department to 1,500 men, and the Department of Virginia to 2,500 men. All volunteers in the Department of Virginia are to be mustered out. The troops in the military division of the Tennessee, whose term of service expire in February, 1866, are to be mustered out, and the force in the department reduced to 4,000 men.

THE TEST OATH.—It is believed that the Supreme Court is a tie upon the question of the constitutionality of the test oath. It was supposed that Reverdy Johnson's able argument before the Court in the case of Mr. Garland would have secured at least a preponderance of votes in favor of granting the petition of his client to be admitted to practice without taking the required oath, but if rumor speaks correctly, it failed of its intended effect. Mr. Garland, and all others interested, must, therefore, look to Congress for relief, and the impression is that they will not look in vain, seeing that a bill repealing the oath is already through the House. The President stands ready to sign the bill whenever it shall be the pleasure of the Senate to pass it and transmit it to him.

RELICIOUS.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hand street. Rev. HENRY D MOORE, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 8½ P. M.

FOR PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For pure Drugs and Medicines
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For a good Sponge, fine or coarse,
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For the best Indigo
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
The finest Perfumery in the city is at
McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For all Drugs, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, Toilet Articles or Perfumery go to the store that has the largest stock and finest assortment; that is

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
Drug Store, No. 85 Market street,
Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

ja9

CERTIFICATES

Are received every day referring to the wonderful efficacy of FLEMING'S AGUE MIXTURE, after all other medicines had failed. Call and try it, and if a single bottle does not stop the shakes and chills, the money will be refunded in all cases. Cut this out and ask for

Fleming's Agne Cure,
Fleming's Agne Cure,
Fleming's Agne Cure,
Fleming's Agne Cure,

Sold only
Sold only
Sold only
Sold only
At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh.

ja18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOG LOST.

A small white and brown ITALIAN GREY HOUND from the corner of Fifth and Market streets. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded by leaving him at the store of

MR. P. H. HACKE,
corner Market and Fifth streets.

ja20 tf

FOR SALE—

THE SOLDIERS' HOME

ON WASHINGTON STREET.

The building known as THE SOLDIERS' HOME, on Washington street, is offered for sale to the highest bidder—the building to be removed within ten days after the first of February next. Also, all the gas fixtures and pipes. Also, the water pipes, sinks, water closets and hydrants.

Bids for the building and fixtures should be sent to W. P. WEAMS, of Weamms & Bro., or JOSEPH ALBREE, of Albree, Son & Co.

Bids for the building, gas and water fixtures should be made separate.

The building and fixtures can be seen any day this week.

ja20-3t

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

TO THE LADIES.

GEORGE H. REED & CO.'S

LIQUID

DOMESTIC DYES,

WILL NOT FREEZE.

The constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put up a complete line of

FORTY SHADES, ALL LIQUIDS.

Which will recommend themselves to every one who has ever used Liquid Dyes for

Brilliancy of Color,
Simplicity of Use,
Certainty of Satisfaction

(Complete directions for use with every package.)

☞ USE THE BEST ARTICLE. ☜

See certificates from eminent Chemists on each package.

Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk and woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.

☞ Sold everywhere.

If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, and take no other kind.

GEORGE H. REED & CO.,
Boston, Manufacturers.

For sale by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
corner of Wood and Second street.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

At manufacturers' prices.

ja20-3mm thas

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

FIFTH STREET,

56

JEWELLERS,

56

DUNSEATH & CO.

W. O. DUNSEATH..... J. L. DUNSEATH..... G. W. HASLETT

FOR SALE—

THE STOCK AND INTERESTS

Of one of the best Millinery and Cloak establishments in Allegheny city, as the proprietor is about to quit business. Address Lock Box No. 124, Allegheny P. O.

ja18-2w

DESIRABLE

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE

In Temperanceville, adjoining Glass Works. The Lot is 260 feet front on the Plankroad, and runs back to the Sawmill Run Coal Railway. For terms, &c., inquire of ROBERT WOODS, Esq., Fourth street, or M. B. BROWN,
No. 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

Embossed Note Papers.

For sale by

Duplicating Paper.

W. S. HAVEN,
corner Wood and Third streets.

ja9

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

SELECTION OF

MEDICAL BOOKS

From the stock of DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.:

Aitken's Science and Practice of Medicine. 2 vols.	$16 00
Gross' System of Surgery, new ed., 2 vols.	15 00
Farmer's Practice of Medicine, new ed., 8 vols	2 00
do on Diseases of Childhood	3 50
Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology	3 50
Druitt's System of Modern Surgery	2 00
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin—colored plates	9 50
Dunglison's Medical Dictionary—leather	5 75
do Materia Medica and Therapeutics	6 50
Dunglinson's Human Physiology, 2 vols.	7 00
do New Remedies	4 00
Griffith's Universal Formulary	4 00
Thomas' Pronouncing Medical Dictionary	3 50
Rhinecopy and Laryngoscopy, by Semeleder	3 25
Cutaneous Medicine and Diseases of the Skin, by Wilson	3 50
Gray's Human Anatomy	6 00
Wilson's Human Anatomy	4 50
Condie on Diseases of Children	3 00
Lawrence's Lectures—Rise and Fall of Life	1 00
Bedford's Principles and Practic of Obstetrics	5 00
Hamilton on Diseases of Women and Children	4 25
do	1 00
Parrish's Practical Pharmacy	3 00
Hamilton on Fractures and Dislocations	4 25
What to Observe at the Bedside	1 00
Pereira's Prescription Book, 1 25. Tuck	1 50
Hiles Pocket Anatomist	75
Tanner's Men orandа of Poisons	50

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
92 WOOD STREET.

ja20

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

LIME STONE FOR SALE.

On line of Steubenville Railway at Mansfield, in any QUANTITY, EITHER BY THE TON OR ACRE, and with or without the surface. Also, 25 acres of Coal. For terms, &c., inquire of M. B. BROWN, on the premises or at
No. 121 LIBERTY STREET.

jan16-6t

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY CO.'S

Pocket and Fruit Knives,

(Superior to the English.)

For sale at the Watch and Jewelry store of
S. M. ORR,
No. 27 Ohio st., Allegheny city. Pa.

dec1-1taw

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Improved Property situated on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

ja19

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a well Improved Property, situate on Harris street near Butler. For terms apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

ja19

WINES.

10 cases Claret;
20 cases qts and pts Green Seal Champagne;
100 baskets qts and pts Hidsieck.

For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
corner Liberty and Irwin street.

dec5

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors;
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,
Agent for the above, 112 Third st.

my2-1y-M,W,F

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener Moore & Harris, and other Celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
124 Wood street.

ja20

20,000 HOOP POLES for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
12 Smithfield street.

Ja17

GREENBACKS

ARE GOOD.

—BUT—

ROBACK'S

BITTERS

ARE BETTER!

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

AND

All Diseases of the Bowels.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS,
BLOOD PILLS,

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER,

ARE UNEQUALED

FOR CURING

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sick Headache, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire, Female Complaints,

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,

BUT

It is admitted by our most learned physicians that Dr ROBACK'S BITTERS combine the properties of a gentle laxative, an efficient anti-bilious agent, and the best stomachic known to the world.

ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE!

COSTIVENESS,

AND

All Diseases of the Bowels.

BLOOD PILLS,
BLOOD PILLS,

AND

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ARE UNEQUALED

ROBACK'S

BITTERS.

PRINCE, WALTON & CO.

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback),

SOLE PROPRIETORS

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62

EAST THIRD STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ja20

ROBACK'S

Sugar Coated Pills

Are Better than Greenbacks.

WIBBLETON FARM

FOR SALE.

The heirs of the late Hervey Giffin offer for sale that FINE FARM, situated in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Pittsburgh and Washington Pike, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and about one mile from the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad. The said Farm contains 320 Acres, about 170 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation—the balance well timbered. Its value as a Stock or Grain Farm is unsurpassed. The whole place is underlaid with Coal, which will be one lot of great value. The improvements are one double two-story Brick House, one Log House, a frame Stable, &c. The estate could be divided into two Farms, if so desired. For terms, &c., Inquire of the heirs of the late Hervey Giffin, or of
N. W. SHARPER,
No. 81 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

HIDES, &c., FOR SALE.

5,000 dry salted city butcher Hides;
1,200 green salted butcher Hides;
75,000 lbs Beef Crackings;
50 bbls Tanners' Oil.

The highest price paid for Hides, Tallow and Grease.

JAMES A. HOLF, 18 Second s reet,
between Main and the Incline, Birmingham, Pa.
☞ Steerage can be had in coal or and upper floors of store.

[jan19-1m] J. A. H.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

THE NEXT TERM OF THE

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN

will commence FEBRUARY 1st. Students desirous of entering will be received from that date at the rate charge.
MARY J. GREY, Head Teacher.
ja19-2t 77 Fifth street.

LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The large CORNER LOT on Liberty and Pitt streets, 60 by 140 feet, with two Brick Dwellings on Pitt, and one Brick Dwelling on Liberty street, with several frame shops. Adress
JOHN WAY, Jr.,
ja19-1m Sewickleyville, Allegheny co., Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The first class DWELLING, No. 19 Federal street, Pittsburgh, containing eight rooms, with bath room, wash room and pantry extra. Range with hot and cold water. Gas and Water all through the building, marble mantles, fine parlor and hall chandeliers. Pressed Brick front cut stone foundation, slate roof, paved yard, with grape vines; cellar ceiled and cemented; papered throughout; wood work oak grained and varnished. Lot 88½ by 30 feet; title perfect. The whole of the furniture, piano, carpeting, curtains, blinds, &c., &c., for sale. Also, the horse, cow and hay will be sold with the House if desired. Possession in thirty days from sale of sale. Inquire at 124 Wood street.

W. W. SHADDUCK.

ja19-2t

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN ALLEGHENY CITY FOR SALE—The lot has a front on Washington street of 92 feet, and extending back 150 feet to Liberty street. The building is two story, built in modern style, with nine rooms. Also, a large carriage house, stable, &c. The lot is planted with grape fruit and flowers, gas and water throughout the building. Is offered cheap. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., Real Estate Brokers,
ja19 102 Fourth street.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

OLMSTED'S

Water Proof Leather Preserver,

A preparation of Professor Olmsted, of Yale College

For sale wholesale and retail by
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
71 Wood street,

And by Shoe Dealers generally.

Prof. Olmsted says. I believe it to be superior to any article ever used for guarding the feet in bad weather, and affording protection against the numerous and often fatal diseases resulting from such exposure.

Jal5-6t

10 TONS

CAUSTIC SODA,

10 TONS

SAL SODA.

Arriving and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
ja19 63 WOOD STREET

Greenbacks ARE GOOD.
BUT
ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS BETTER.

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS

For the erection of the First Christian Church, Allegheny, will be received until February 1st, at the office of J. M. RALPH, Architect, No. 42, Anderson street, Allegheny, where plans and specifications can be seen. ja17 tf

LOST.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

On the First National Bank, (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company) No. 850, for $2500, dated January 30th, 1865, in favor of JAMES C. MONROE. I warn parties against negotiating the above paper, as I have applied for a new certificate

The Daily Commercial

HERMIONE; OR, DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Wherever I wander, up and about,
This is the puzzle I can't make out—
Because I care little for books, no doubt:

I have a wife and she is wise,
Deep in philosophy, wise as Greek:
Sometimes shadow her pretty eyes,
Coleridge rustle to hear her speak;
She writes a little—for love, not fame:
Has published a book with a dreamy name;
And yet (God bless her!) is mild and meek.
And how I happened to woo and wed
A wife so pretty and wise withal
Is part of the puzzle that fills my head—
Flashes me at daytime, racks me in bed.
Haunts me and makes me appear so small.
The only answer that I can see,
Is—I could not have married Hermione
(That is her dear name in song), but she
Stooped in her wisdom and married me.

For I am a fellow of no degree,
Given to rambling and frivolity:
The Latin they thrashed into me at school
The world and its fights have thrashed away;
At bagpipes alone I am no fool;
And in city circles I say my say.
But I am a dunce at twenty-nine
And the kind of study that I think fine
Is a chapter or Dickens, a sheet of the Times.
When I lounge, after work, in my easy chair;
Dutch for dinner and Pyrsel for rhymes,
And the butterfly more known here and there
By the idle breath of the social air.

A little French is my only gift,
Wherewith at time I can make a shift,
Guessing at meanings to flutter over
In a negligent sort of cover.

Hermione, my Hermione!
What could your wisdom perceive in me?
And Hermione, my Hermione,
How does it happen at all that we
Come one another so utterly?
Well, I have not the love of two.
A darling who cries with ring and tongue, about
As I like a donkey I swear to you.
At ever poet of sentiment sing about!
And my lady-wife, with the sapient eyes,
Brightens and lightens when he is nigh,
And looks, although she is deep and wise,
As foolish and happy as he or I.
And I have the courage, just then, you see,
To kiss the lips of Hermione—
Those learned lips that the learned praise—
And to clasp her close as in earlier days;
To talk and joke in a frolic vein,
To tell her my stories of things and men;
And it never strikes me that I'm profane,
For she jumps, and blushes, and closes again,
And, pr'aps! she sees her wisdom then!
For Boy clips hands, and is up on her breast,
Roaring to see new brought with mirth.
And I know she seems my lady, the jest!)
The cleverest fellow on all the earth!
And Hermione, my Hermione,
Comes her boy and defers to me;
Does not seem to see I'm small—
Even to think I'm a dunce at all!
And who ever I wander, up and about,
Here is the puzzle I can't make out—
That Hermione, my Hermione,
In spite of her Greek and philosophy,
When sporting at a game with the boy and me,
Seems sweeter and wiser, I assever—
Wiser and wiser, and far more clever.
And make me feel more foolish than ever,
Through her childish, girlish, joyous grace,
And the silly pride in her learned face!

That is the puzzle I can't make out—
Because I care little for books, no doubt;
But the puzzle is pleasant, I know not why,
For, whenever I think of it, night or morn,
I thank my God she is wise, and I
The happiest fool that was ever born!

[The Argosy.

THE PULPIT.

God's Goodness to Us--A Glance at the Past.

Lecture-Room Talks, Delivered in the Vestry of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by Henry Ward Beecher.

There is no truth which Scripture more impressively iterates and reiterates than that God's mercies to men are not deserved mercies. They are gifts; they are not debts paid. God confers daily and hourly mercies upon us, not because we are good, but because he is. And he is always doing abundantly more than we ask or think, not only, but a thousand fold more than we deserve, taking the measure of his blessings from his own generosity, and from his own wish to do good. It might seem as though this was a very simple matter; but it is not. It might seem at first as though this might have an effect to stumble men and discourage them. It has exactly the opposite effect. For I apprehend that one of the most common experiences of Christians is a feeling of fear lest God should not bless those that are so unworthy as they. Every single consciousness of our sin, every new discovery of our transgressions, every time we stumble and fall, brings home to us a sense of ill-desert. And if God administered only by the law of justice, only giving us what we deserve, very few blessings and very many indgments would be ours. And we have a feeling that God can scarcely hear our prayers, we live so far from Him, and are so unfaithful to our vows and covenants. We forget that God never gave blessings to any one on earth—not to the confessors, not to the martyrs, not to the apostles themselves, not to the prophets before them, not to the patriarchs—saying "I give them because you deserve them." He never conferred a favor on a human being that He did not confer a favor on an unworthy, sinful heart; and no man ever received a favor he had not occasion to turn to God and say, "Out of Thy generosity this sprang."

Well, there are many times when men fall to brooding. We get into eclipses. We get into tides of darkness. Sometimes they run for weeks, and sometimes for months. And at these times we feel that, because we are undeserving, we scarcely shall be blessed. Our deserving has nothing to do with it. It is God's bounty that has everything to do with it.

And as we reason about ourselves, so we are very apt to reason about the church. See how worldly they are; see how far they are living from their covenant vows; see how bold they have become; see how little they employ the instrumentalities by which God is accustomed to make His blessings known; see how inconsistent their life is with their professions. Men say, "You cannot expect to receive divine blessings under such circumstances."

Well, if God had never blessed a church till they deserved it, what church would ever have been blessed? If it be an argument against the probability of God's mercy to a church that they are living in a sinful state, then there never has been a church that God could with consistency have blessed.

And as it is with churches, so it is with communities.

My thoughts run back, at the close of another year, with those of many of you, through nearly a score of years, to the early prayer-meetings of this church. I am one of those who then sang and prayed with us now rejoice in heaven. They rest from their earthly labors, and participate in that which they saw by faith. I look back to the beginning, and trace down through more than seventeen years one unconscious progress, because for the most of these years our experience has been so busy, so crowded, that we have not had time to look back, but have been blessedly occupied with the present duty, and with anticipations of steps yet to be taken, and works yet to be performed. And I can say, I think, with the feelings of David, "I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of God than dwell in the tents of wickedness." My relations with this plant that Christ's own hands planted have been so well nigh unalloyed, have been so full of joy and satisfaction and remunerating labor, have been so almost unbrokenly happy, that I can hardly imagine another situation to be comparable with the one which I hold. If I felt that all ministers of the Gospel could have such satisfaction as I have had, I could very sincerely say to the young and aspiring men of my time, choose first the ministry of the Gospel. For, above all other things on earth, it carries with it its reward. Even if one were permitted to choose from so low a motive as worldly comfort, I should say, choose it. But I am sure that any man who chooses the ministration of the Gospel, in its higher or lower spheres, either from the love which he bears to God, or from the sympathy that he has with his fellowmen, will almost forget its exterior relations and blessings in the plentitude of its spiritual remunerations; in the mercies that God sends within. There is no position in life that is free from care, or free from disquiet. Nor is the ministry an exception. But in it less, it seems to me, than in almost any other avocation, are the cares and infirmities of man permitted seriously to disturb himself, or throw it from its equipoise.

A look back, however, not so much to express my feelings in regard to my experience during this long period, but to say that whatever changes, time, and thought, and riper years may have made in me in respect to the instruments of religion, and the instrumental forms of religious truth, great verities of God's dealings for which all ceremonies and services were instituted—were never more to me than so immovable to me as now. The essential, inevitable, undying want of every human soul, of God; the indispensable need of forgiveness, and of communion, and of such communion as shall furnish real inspiration to the understanding, in the sentiments, and to the affections; the necessity of the adjunction of the soul to God voluntarily and consciously, so as to receive the divine inbreathing,—I was never so strong in the belief of these things as I am to-day. I never was more calmly certain of the reality of them than I am to-day.

During the latter part of my ministry, my mind has run more than to almost anything else, to a sense of the amplitude of God. Sometimes it seems as though the attempt to frame some conception of what the meaning is of infiniteness, as applied to mercy, to love, to gentleness, to patience, in God, ought to weigh itself. The divine presence and benefaction, measured by measures that are fit to be applied to God himself, transcend all conception, and leave the mind in a kind of amazement. And I have gradually increased in me a sense of God's faithfulness, of His sufficiency, and of the plentitude of His love manifested through Jesus Christ. And I have such a desire to preach the comforting, the forgiving, the forbearing, the enlarging nature of God, that I feel the utmost freedom not only, but the divinest impulse, to say to men, "Ho, every one that thirst, come," and to exhort all to buy "without money and without price." The transcendent abundance of God magnifies itself in my soul.

With this growing feeling I look back upon the last two years. They have been wonderful years. Our national history never before shot up and put forth such branches and fruit. I do not know as I could say, as compared with the final issues years, that the year which is now so rapidly drawing to a close has been the more memorable year to me. It has been a sweeter year, because I have had better health this year than I had then; and particularly because my inner hope has had fruition. Then we were in large darkness, and now we are coming into open national affairs, and in the cause of God as connected with our country, that we could not but have confidence of experience. On that account this year has been to me a more tranquil year. I think I have had such a sense of the presence and power of God in human affairs as I have had this year, in all the movements that have been going on in our midst. I have seen God's decree; I have seen the providence of God; I have seen a kind of discriminating checking which to me has been marked and peculiar things; I have seen God's will impelling and at last screwing it to the sticking point, with an unwavering confidence, and shall have to the very end, that that same hand that guided the children of Israel for forty years, has guided us for four, and will continue to guide us.

Concerning my own deeper personal relations I shall not speak, except to say that I feel a very great debt of gratitude laid upon me. I know not how I can express the sense that I feel of God's goodness to me. Brethren, my soul to-night longs to lay aside every weight and the sin that does so easily beset it, in every fiber of my every part, and to enter upon that wistful and endless looking unto Jesus in which there are gratifications and inspirations, and a rest and calm. And I will try hereafter to be, not a better preacher—though that I hope I shall be; at least I hope I shall be as good a preacher as I have been—but a better man. I will try to live nearer to God. I feel the need of it for myself. I never worked under the sense of responsibility that many people talk about, and that some people feel; neither do I feel it now; but I am conscious of a distinct wrestling in my thoughts and feelings, and a wish, if possible, to lift my natural higher toward spiritual living; not to make you more outwardly godlike, but to enkindle and inspire in you a nobler conception of a holy life. I know very well that to do that I must myself go up higher. And this is my hope and aspiration for the year to come—to breathe to God more consciousness of spirit; less pride, without any less self-respect; less obstinacy, without any less firmness in every good word and work; less worldly-mindedness, without any less interest in worldly affairs; more meekness; more simplicity; more truthfulness; more self-denial, more purity of life.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

DRY GOODS.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92 Market Street,

WILL SELL

For $6 75 CLOAKS worth.....$10 00.
For $10 00 CLOAKS worth.....$15 00
For $12 50 CLOAKS worth.....$18 00
For $13 00 CLOAKS worth.....$22 00
For $20 00 CLOAKS worth.....$35 00

POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c.; been selling at $1 12½.

DRESS GOODS, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c, sold elsewhere at $1 25.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, $2 12½, cheap at $3 50.

ALL SILKS greatly reduced,

PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS SHAWLS, all great bargains. dec12

WINTER GOODS AT

LOW PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION.

Canton Flannel Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,

AND OTHER

WINTER UNDERWEAR

Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of

WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during this month at Wholesale and Retail.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

Jan10

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second Street,

Have in store and are receiving a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices, and consisting in part, of the following articles, viz:
200 bags Prime to Choice Coffee;
50 hhds Cuba Sugar;
25 hhds Porto Rico Sugar;
50 hhds Crushed and Granulated Sugar;
100 do A, and B. coffee sugar;
50 do C Yellow Sugar;
40 do Boston Syrup;
25 do Lovering's Syrup;
25 do do Refiner's Syrup;
30 do XXX Golden Syrup;
125 do Porto Rico Molasses;
15 do New Orleans Molasses;
30 do Sorghum;
150 hf chests Green, Black and Japan Teas;
75 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco;
50 qr. and hf bbls Pine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
A full stock of Chewing Tobacco of the best and most popular brands.
15 bbls Winter Bleached Whale Oil;
500 kegs Nails & assorted sizes;
25 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
50 hf bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel.
Jan9 2wood

LITHOGRAPHERS.

CHECK BOOKS.

Elegantly lithographed

CHECK BOOKS, for

On all the City Banks and Bankers,

On hand and for sale at

KREBS & BRO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

No. 17 and 19 Fifth street, near Market.

no27-3m

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S MEDICINES ARE BETTER.

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,

Practical Lithographers,

96 Liberty St., cor. of Ferry, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. dec23-3m

WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRIA & SEAL

Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

FOR SALE BY

R. H. PALMER,

54 Wood street.

no29

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; the instrument being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.

GEO. E. SHAW,

No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

CATAWBA WINE,

Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. McSwords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, will find it

A. BALLOU,
Office 179 Second street,
Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

dec30-3m

CAUSTIC SODA.

SODA ASH,

AQUA AMMONIA.

At the lowest market rates, for sale by

PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.

ja5] corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will of Garrets Allen, late of Mount Township, Allegheny county, Pa., pursuant to authority in them vested, will sell, on Thursday, the 8th day of February, 1866, at public outcry, on the premises, all that certain tract of land in said township, bounded on the east by land of Joseph Morrison, on the south by land of Roland Spear, on the west by land of Alexander Stevenson's heirs, on the north by land of Samuel Manor and William Dilks, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less, having erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling house, a large frame barn, and other buildings superintendent, about ninety acres of the land is cleared, and the balance timber; leased till 1st of April, 1866. Sale to commence at one o'clock. Terms—One thousand dollars to be paid on the day of sale, one-half of the balance on the 1st of April, 1866, when the deed will be delivered and possession given, the balance on the 1st day of April 1867 with interest from date of possession, secured by bond and mortgage on the property. HUGH MCCORMICK,
JAMES AYERS,
Executors.

MOON TOWNSHIP, Dec. 26, 1865.
dec28-3tw

ODONTO! ODONTO! ODONTO!

The "Odonto" has not its equal for cleaning and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and purifying the Breath, rendering it beautiful pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, not given by any other dentifrice. R. E. SELLERS & Co., Agents,
dlw30m-eod Pittsburgh, Cor. 3d and Wood sts.

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.

Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of

JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE.

At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FORREST.

no27-2taw2m

PANEL DECORATIONS,

For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.

no30 OS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR

For sale by
de23 D. WALLACE,
No. 257 Liberty st. rear.

ROBACK'S Sugar Coated Pills Are Better than Greenbacks.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Wm. Henderson.

MONSTER BILL.

WORKMEN OF THE WORLD; OR THE CURSE OF DRINK, and PACK OF TRE WOODS.
A young gentleman of this city will recite SHERIDAN'S RIDE, his first appearance on any stage.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, the great sensation drama of the
WORKMEN OF THE WORLD; OR, THE CURSE OF DRINK.
SHERIDAN'S RIDE, by a young gentleman, his first appearance on any stage.
To conclude with the wild stirring drama, entitled
NICK OF THE WOODS.
Monday, the great Tragedienne, Mrs. General Lander, formerly Miss Jean Davenport, will appear.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK,

NINTH WARD.

The Management would respectfully announce that they have secured for ONE WEEK, commencing February 18th,

MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,

THE CONCORD SKATORIAL QUEEN,

Miss Moore has taken every Prize contended for, for graceful and skilful Skating, and is at present Skating before thousands, on the Central Park, Chicago, where she is creating quite a furore among amateurs old and young. A grand matinee will be given EVERY AFTERNOON, at which time Miss Moore will execute a Waltz and Vasvilienne on Skates, and various other figures and unique posturing.

The price of admission will be as usual, 25 cents. Season tickets good. Ample room for ten thousand spectators. See papers of the day for notice of Miss Moore's arrival, &c., &c. ja17-tfe1

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

"RECREATIONS OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

The youngest and most brilliant war correspondent, will deliver his celebrated lecture with the above title, under the auspices of the TENNYSON CLUB, at

MASONIC HALL,

ON MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1866.

Seats may be secured at Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood Street, commencing on Saturday, 20th instant. Tickets 50 cents. No extra charge for secured seats. Holders of season tickets can also secure seats without charge.

COMMITTEE:

J. R. BUTTERFIELD, | W. DWIGHT BELL,
THOS. M. BAYNE, | STEPHEN WOODS,
FRANK W. KENNEDY, | G. T. WHITLEY,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
ja16 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Secretary.

NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to

RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS

through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Osceola, without delay, and all goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CASTLE.

OIL CITY, November 10, 1865. no14-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horse for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se18-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE--WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Tarentum, in Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them for the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
WM. V. EVANS.

Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dec8w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Haze Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for nonpayment of assessment, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, a. m., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Haze Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

MEDICAL.

J. BENDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

NO. 241, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

no22 PITTSBURGH.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired at the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of Ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., to be found in the trade.
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mr. Helmold. se11-ly

PARK & BRELL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
no22-1y

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. 2ed

WILLIAM CARROLL. JOHN BEATTIE. CHAS. CARROLL.
(Late of Peoria.) (Of Cincinnati.) (Late of Ga'ti.)

CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS;

Highwines, etc., etc.

No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago,

Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.

RUSSELL & HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

69 Tchoupitoulas street,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFERENCES:
Dougherty, Wood & Co., Baltimore.
George A. Wood, Philadelphia.
Dovale & Co., New York.
F. Nickerson & Co., Baldwin, Botume & Co., Wise & Russell, Boston.
R. W. Poindexter, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

dec28-3m

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND CAL SODA

ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, No. 28 WOOD STREET,
ja15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of

COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.

Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no9-3meod

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,

ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,

251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)

O'DONTO! ODONTO! ODONTO!

The "Odonto" has not its equal for cleaning and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and purifying the Breath, rendering it beautiful pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, not given by any other dentifrice. R. E. SELLERS & Co., Agents,
dlw30m-eod Pittsburgh, Cor. 3d and Wood sts.

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Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of

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At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FORREST.

no27-2taw2m

PANEL DECORATIONS,

For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.

no30 OS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR

For sale by
de23 D. WALLACE,
No. 257 Liberty st. rear.

ROBACK'S Sugar Coated Pills Are Better than Greenbacks.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Miss Annie Ehrels

GRAND DOUBLE PERFORMANCE.

Last day and night of
MR. FRANK DREW.

SATURDAY, January 20, 1866. On Saturday afternoon will be presented the great moral drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Mr. Frank Drew in his great character of TOPSY.
In the evening, Shakspeare's five act tragedy of
RICHARD III.
Dance.....Little Lizzie,
To be followed by Mr. Drew's own version of
CAMILLE.
Dance.....Louisa Sylvester.
The whole to conclude with the new two act Irish drama, entitled
MURDOCH, THE COUNTERFEITER; OR THE ROBBER'S WIFE.
Monday, Miss Fanny B. Price will make her first appearance.

SELECT READING AND RECITATIONS IN

LAFAYETTE HALL

ON

MONDAY EVENING, 22D INSTANT,

BY

MR. J. R. NEWELL.

Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door. ja16 6t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have exclusive use of the same. ja26-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY.....H. G. SMITH.

DICKEY & SMITH,

Corner Church and Front Streets,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

General Forwarders,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.

☞ Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. ja6-1m

F. J. HERRON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF

Pittsburgh Manufactures,

WESTERN PRODUCE,

AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

☞ Orders for the purchase of

COTTON AND SUGAR

received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT

1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co., Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec26-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

(Successors to Shirk & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OIL CITY.

Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the

PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.

The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

ATTORNEYS.

ING. H. HAMPTON.....W. G. MORELAND.

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)

Has Resumed the Practice of Law,

In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-1f

H. C. MACKRELL. S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office, No. 99 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. ly28

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

T. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted without delay. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se6-1f

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

se Nos. 114 Fourth street

SKATES.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES,

2,500 PAIR

Ladies, Gents and Children's

SKATES

IN EVERY VARIETY,

For sale low by

JAMES BOWN,

no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

BOOK BINDING of every kind, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale Dealers

IN

COTTON YARNS,

Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING, WADDING,
TWINES, WICKS,
COVERLET YARN, GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE, FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS, HOUSE BASKETS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.

oct2-6m

FIRE CLAY.

20 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.

ROBACK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS Are Better than Greenbacks.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COAL LAND

FOR SALE,

A tract of COAL LAND on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, twelve miles from the city, abutting on the railroad, and prescribing unusually great facilities for mining and shipping, will be sold at a reasonable price. The quality of the Coal is inferior to none in this vicinity. From 100 to 375 acres will be sold. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

Ja12-2w 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles southwest of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two-story frame house, cheese house, cow house, large barn, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, several good springs of never-failing water. About 30 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Said farm is in good repair, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the soil adapted for stock-farming or grazing. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH G. THOMAS, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE--one-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in four equal annual payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises. JOSEPH FAWCETT,
ALLAN BOYLE,
Guardians.

SALEM, OHIO, January 8th 1866. ja8-2w

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE,

Of six rooms, No 182 Lacock street, Allegheny, together with a good two story House on Center alley. This property is three minutes' walk from the bridge, and has dry cellars in time of the highest floods. Inquire of J. WRIGHT,
45 Anderson street.

ja15-w&s

FOR SALE--

Three Desirable Building Lots,

On Pennsylvania avenue, near the toll gate. Each lot 20 by 116 feet to an alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Wilkins Hall.

Ja15

ISLAND RUN OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.

Lands at the justly celebrated Island Run and Little Beaver Creek for sale, where as yet every well has proved a success. Also, interests or shares in wells producing, or in process of boring. Address
CHARLES B. HURST,
Rochester, Pa.

ja10-3m

FOR SALE--

About fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, and three miles from Logan's Ferry station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad in a thriving village, near to school, mill, Postoffice and churches, a HOUSE and good sized Lot, painted with choice fruit trees, a rare chance for a shoemaker, it having been occupied for that business very successfully for the last eight years. Apply at 216 BEAVER ST., Allegheny.

ja14-6t

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg, 11 acres, 126 perches of land, with the improvements consisting of a two-story brick dwelling house, containing five rooms and cellars underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call at No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
J. S. KING.

ja13-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the desirable property on which I reside, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, consisting of a lot of ground on Fourth (Ohio) street, 60 feet on the Canal and extending 274 feet to Liberty street, where on is a substantial and well finished BRICK MANSION, two stories high, 44 feet front by 36 feet deep, with two story Brick Back Building, Wash House and Bath House, and other out houses. Brick Stable and Carriage House, 40 by 20 feet. The mansion building is finished with centre hall and a suit of rooms on each side, with folding doors, marble mantels, fancy grates, slate floors, gas and heating furnace. Fancy flower beds in front, with spacious yards, grape vines and shade trees throughout. This cheerful and desirable residence (in first-rate finish and repair) will be sold separate, or if desired, the adjoining OUR VER LOT will be sold with it, fronting, as 60 feet on Canal and 135 feet on Chestnut street. Title indisputable. Small incumbrance and terms easy. W. B. COPELAND.

ja3-tf

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. FOR SALE. The Avery Mansion on Washington street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is about 200 feet deep, and the front part (on Lot) 75 90 or 100 feet front as may be desired. Also, adjoining the above a number of beautiful building lots, on one of which is a frame cottage of 3 rooms.
R. B. FRANCIS.

Jan5-tf Controller's office, City Hall, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situated near corner of Cherry alley and Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 221 Sandusky street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of
NELSON & EDWARDS,
dec12-tf Attorneys-at-Law, 114 Fifth street.

Greenbacks ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S BITTERS ARE BETTER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.--By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Hara's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Ross and Grant streets, in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick

The Daily Commercial

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The receipts for Customs last week amounted to seven million dollars.

The average issue daily of fractional currency by the Government reaches forty-five thousand dollars.

The Eagle Flouring Mill, at St. Joseph, Mo., with one thousand sacks of flour and two thousand bushels of wheat, was burned on Thursday night.

The Government has relieved Provisional Governor Marvin, and recognized D. S. Walker as the constitutionally elected Governor of Florida.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, will reduce his clerical force from two thousand seven hundred to two thousand, and divide the pay of the former among the latter.

Colonel Loomis, Special Treasury Agent, is investigating the matter of the burning of the twenty thousand dollars worth of Government cotton in Richmond, on Tuesday last.

General Curtis and staff went their muster out in Washington.

The Herald's Toronto dispatch says: General Sweeny's address, promising hostages for the Fenians convicted in Ireland, has renewed the fears of a Fenian invasion of Canada. The Toronto *Leader* promises Sweeny a halter if he comes within Canadian jurisdiction. An Ottawa paper asserts that the volunteers behaved badly when called out for duty during a recent Fenian scare, at Prescott.

Jamaica dates to the 9th inst. state that the island was quiet, and the Christmas holidays passed without any trouble. A special commission to try political prisoners lately confined at Montego Bay, commenced its sittings on the 23d ultimo. Several of the prisoners had been brought to Kingston by writs of *habeas corpus*.

Rev. Wm. C. Blont, pastor of the Dinwiddie Methodist Church, Portsmouth, Va., was, on the 14th inst., probably fatally shot. The supposed assassin is a negro by the name of John Elliti.

New fifty-cent notes were issued on Thursday by the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department.

John Humphrey, Collector of Customs in Richmond, is at Washington arranging for a new bonded war-house in the latter city.

The St. Louis *Democrat* learns that the Government has concluded to garrison the forts and protect the routes on the Plains with colored troops, of whom at least three full regiments will shortly be dispatched to the Indian country. The intention is to afford entire security to travelers and emigrants, and put a final stop to the depredations of the savages.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

You may safely set down all rumors about Cabinet changes as utterly without foundation, and the chronic report of Mr. Stanton's resignation is just now even more than ever without the slightest shadow of justification. I have good reason for saying that Mr. Seward will return in a week or ten days. It is not probable that the New York Collectorship will be disposed of before that time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

United States Treasurer Spinner to-day received several specimens of the new counterfeit twenty-five cent notes. The authority of the spurious notes, which is on the last issue of the fractional currency of that denomination, is very poor, and can be readily detected by almost everybody.

It has been ascertained by the Treasury Department that during the years 1864 and 1865 forty millions dollars' worth of goods were imported into this country free of duty; of this quantity twenty-seven millions in cash of the above named years were received from the British North American Provinces under the reciprocity treaty.

The other thirteen millions each year were made up of articles imported for the use of the Government, domestic produce brought back, raw silks, dye stuffs, guano, rags and oils produced by the American fisheries. It has also been discovered that in the last two years the Government has lost twelve millions of dollars of revenue by the Reciprocity treaty.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to report favorably upon one hundred and seventy-five thousand dol lars to enable the United States to be creditably represented at the French Exposition.

Important Decision.

We learn from the Franklin *Repository* that Judge King, of the Court of Quarter Sessions of that county, has made an important decision in the case of Rowe vs. Stenger. Mr. Stenger was returned as elected to the office of District Attorney last fall, and Colonel Rowe contested the election on the ground that the majority of Mr. Stenger was made up of votes cast by men who were deserters from the draft or from the military service and are disfranchised by the act of Congress.

Judge King held that the penalty of forfeiture of citizenship could not be inflicted without due process of law, and that deserters can be disfranchised only upon conviction of the offense by some competent tribunal, as the act of Congress makes no provision for the judicial ascertainment and conviction of the crime, and the laws of the State make no such test of the qualification of voters, the votes of such men must be accepted, and the decision he does not raise the question of the power of Congress to impose a penalty affecting the right of suffrage in a State, and he expressly says the issue raised as to whether or not the act of Congress is *ex post facto* is immaterial as the point decided is conclusive of the case.

San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands

The California Steam Navigation Company are making arrangements to establish a line of steamships between California and Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. The first steamer, the Ajax, will be dispatched from this city on the 6th of January next. The Ajax is a new screw-steamer of two thousand tons burthen, and has recently become round Cape Horn. The establishment of this line of ships will be the means of greatly increasing the already extensive trade between the Hawaiian group and San Francisco. It will also provide a comfortable means of transit for invalids or pleasure-seekers who wish to luxuriate in the delightful climate of the islands. These islands also lie in the China mail route, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company begins service on that route, there will be five steamship lines from San Francisco to Honolulu.

CITY MATTERS.

RESULT OF CURIOSITY.—Two young lads named Edward M. Kilborn and Ferris Marlatt, were tried in the United States District Court yesterday, on a charge of purloining a letter from the post office in Tioga county. It appears that the mother of one of the lads and the stepmother of the other, was postmistress, and the boys noticing a letter in the box addressed to a young lady in the vicinity, became very much exercised as to its contents. Their curiosity at last got the better of them, and Ferris could not withstand the temptation, and accordingly abstracted it. Unfortunately for them they were found out, and a search made for the missing letter was found in their possession. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the deaths in this city for the week ending January 18th, at eighteen, from the following causes: Consumption, three; typhoid fever, three; hanged by the neck till dead, two; congestion of the brain, one; burn, one; hemorrhage from varicose ulcer, one; old age, one; diphtheria, one; convulsions, one; dysentery, one; effects of drinking ley, one; inflammation of the lungs, one; congestion of the lungs, one.

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.—The printers of this city intend celebrating the birthday of Benjamin Franklin this evening by a grand Banquet at Wilkins Hall. Two hundred tickets have already been sold, and preparations to make the demonstration worthy of the occasion. The banquet will be served up at 8 o'clock.

SELECT READINGS.—Mr. J. R. Newell, a well-known teacher of this city, will give a series of select readings and recitations at Lafayette Hall, on Monday evening next.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	2:30 a m	Mail
Atlantic Express	8:00 a m	Fast Line
Erie & Erie Mail	8:00 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail
Mail	12:30 p m	Philadelphia Express
Philadelphia Express	3:35 p m	Philadelphia Express
Fast Line	10:30 p m	Johnstown Accom'n
Johnstown Accom'n	6:15 p m	1st Wall Station
2d Wall Station	6:30 p m	Mail
Mail	10:45 a m	Mail
Mail	1:50 p m	Penn Accom. No. 1
Penn Accom. No. 1	3:00 p m	Penn Accom. No. 2
Penn " " 2	10:30 p m	Altoona Accom.

The church train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	8:00 a m	Mail
Mail	3:00 p m	Express
Express	7:00 p m	Mail
Cattle & Pass.	10:00 p m	Cattle & Pass.

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 5:30 p. m., and Pittsburgh at 6:30 p. m.

Rochester, 2:00 p. m.; New Castle, 3:30 p. m.; Economy, 5:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 1:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:30 a m	Express
Express	2:30 p m	Express
Express	9:30 p m	Express
	Departs.	*Arrives.*
Steamer Wheeling	8:30 a m	Wells & m
" "	5:05 p m	2:30 p m
Mail, "	9:00 a m	9:30 p m

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail
Express	3:00 p m	Express
Accommodation	4:30 p m	Accommodation
Mail	6:15 p m	Mail
Mail	11:30 p m	Braddock's
"	6:10 p m	"

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leave.		Arrives.
Express	8:45 a m	Express
Mail	3:30 p m	Mail
Accommodation	5:30 p m	Accommodation

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
		Forest City.

Zanesville Line.

Tuesday	3 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	3 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND CHEAT.

Morning	8 A. M.	Evening
		6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	3 P. M.	Rees

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND TYLER.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are now supplying daily, from their Canal at Pittsburgh, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded to order for the trade.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.

Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City. dec23

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. } J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER) SECRETARY.

Rects Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 19, 1866, AT THE BOARD.

	bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	102 00	.....
United States 5-20s	102 50	.....
United States 7-30s	98 25	99 00
United States 10 6's	97 00	.....
United States Certificates	97 75	.....
Gold	1 37	.....
Allegheny County 6s	72 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad 6's	80 75	.....
Lawrence County 6's	90 00	60 00
Cash Insurance		54 50
Monongahela Insurance Co		42 00
Allegheny Valley R. R.	10 00	.....
Connellsville R. R.	9 75	.....
Connellsville R. R., interest	10 00	.....
Citizens' National Bank	83 00	.....
Exchange National Bank	84 50	.....
Fourth National Bank		114 00
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	57 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	58 00	.....
People's National Bank	103 00	.....
Third National Bank	124 00	.....
Columbia, Oil	24 00	25 00
Monongahela Navigation		50 00
U. S. Telegraph		75 00
Cooper Petroleum Co		22 00

Gold opened in New York 138½.

FRIDAY, January 19—P. M.

In our local stock market we hear of few transactions, except in Columbia, which sells at 25, but not very briskly. Money is too scarce to buy for specula tion, and parties purchasing for investment have been looking for lower prices.

Bennehoff was firm to-day in New York at 29@30 25. It is said a new well of 500 barrels has been struck, making the present daily yield 1,500 to 1,600 barrels. A ten per cent. dividend has recently been declared, and before the month is out another one is expected.

United States continues to droop, 21 50 being the quotation this morning.

Buchanan Farm, it is thought, will improve soon. The plan of casing the wells is being adopted, and good results are expected.

Petrolia is quoted at 11 80, and is thought cheap by those who are familiar with its territory and daily product.

Rigaud is attracting attention, as under the new management, it is considered a good investment at present prices, being at 85c to $1 00.

—Governments continue strong, and readily absorb all the little capital. They are so convenient for permanent or temporary investment that there is no danger of the purchaser having his money locked up in them. They are indeed almost like the greenbacks themselves—can be turned into use any hour of the day. In quoting the United States Ten-Forty loans, there are two kinds. Those of the denominations of $100 and $50 bear annual interest, payable March 1, in each year. All the bonds of this denomination named, therefore, have ten and a half months' interest on them, and a half year's interest more than the large bonds, which pay semi-annually. The latter are quoted at about 97 and the former at 96. The actual difference in currency value, with the gold premium at is just 3½ per cent., but the small bonds are not quite as desirable as the large ones, exclusive of interest, hence the 4 per cent. difference.

—The applications for loans on our various discount places are increasing, and our local money market is growing more stringent. The banks are discounting but very little, and this to regular depositors.

—The Indiana free banks have nearly all been put in process of liquidation. Only four continue under the old law. These are the banks of Salem, Salem, with a circulation of $1,170; the Bank of Salem, New Albany, circulation $9,028; the Bank of Paoli, circulation, $17,240, and the Exchange Bank, Greencastle, circulation, $17,092. The total circulation of all the banks outstanding is $120,082.

—A Washington telegram says that the "Committee on Banking and Currency met this morning for the first time and agreed upon a report against all petitions asking for a repeal of the law imposing a tax of ten (10) per cent. on State bank circulation."

—The traffic of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for the month of December was: 1864, $367,356; 1865, $599,762. Increase, $242,506.

—At the Boston Board yesterday copper stocks were stronger, and an improvement in several stocks was made. Copper Falls advanced ¼ on regular sales, and Franklin ⅝. Minnesota and Pewabic was steady at about previous prices. Quincy closed 1¼ better than yesterday.

The following are the closing quotations for the principal mining shares: Albany and Boston, 12@13; Bay State, 8½@9; Central, 43 asked; Concord, 4¼ asked; Franklin, 30@30¼; Franklin, 87½@38; Hancock, 13¼@13⅝; Huron, 37@40; Isle Royal, 14¾@15; Mesnard, 1@3; Minnesota, 17@18; National, 17@20; Pewabic, 35 offered; Phoenix, 10@12; Pittsburgh, 52@55; Quincy, 94¼@96; Rockland, 3½@3¾; Superior, 2¼@2¾.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 20, 1866.

Business was not very active yesterday. This, however, is no news to the general reader; in fact, for the year, so far, has been one of unusual dullness—the most changeable article at present being the weather. The prospect of an early resumption is favorable. The weather continues very warm. The ice is rapidly disappearing. The coming week will be pretty apt to open up trade in earnest. The demand for the leading articles was limited. One party seems to be waiting on the other to make a movement. So far as regards prices for most description of articles, we have no alteration to make. Of certain descriptions of goods the sales must have been limited to establish quotations. The resumption of navigation will set matters right. The principal excitement in the city yesterday was the hanging of Mrs. Grinder, the poisoner. The streets in the vicinity of the jail, at one time, were crowded. The execution was terrible to behold. This makes the third during the present month. Business in that line was certainly brisk. The Packet, a weekly book of departures for Nashville, loaded to her utmost capacity. Among the boats announced for to-day is the new steamer Lucella for Nashville and the Kentucky oil regions. Persons going that way will know where to call. The steamer Citizen will take her departure this day for Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans. The Leni Leoti is announced for Cincinnati this afternoon. The Julia No. 2 will take her departure for Zanesville, provided the Muskingum river is open. The far famed packet Nevada is loading for St. Louis, and is announced for Monday. The Bayard is receiving for Parkersburg and will leave positively on Monday noon. The new packet Rubicon is loading for New Orleans and will have dispatch. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SALT.—The market was dull, and the supply exceeds the demand. Sales of 900 bbls at depot, $2 75@2 80 per bbl.

LEAD.—We have no change to notice in regard to this article. No sales of consequence to note.

EGGS.—The market has ruled dull for some time. Small sales were made at 28@30c; sales reached 5 bbls.

LINSEED OIL.—The supply was in advance of the demand. Sales, 6 bbls Pearl, 89@91c; a decline.

BEANS.—Not very active. Sales of car lots, $1 75@2 00 per bushel; sales of new, a chance article, $2 50 per bushel.

FLOUR.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; prices have undergone no change for some time; the supply was fully up to the demand. Dealers as generally select the latest quotations; among the sales we note the following: Extra Family, White Wheat, sales 50 bbls, choice, $10 50 @ 11 bbls do, $10 46; and 125 bbls in lots, $10@10 25@10 50, as per quality. Spring Wheat, or Extra, Sales 75 bbls, at $9 75@10 25@10 50 bbl. There is no demand for rye; the receipts were by rail.

HOPS.—We are not very active; we note sales, Western 20c, and Eastern 60c.

MALT.—The market was dull; the nominal rates were $1 25@1 30 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—The weather was unfavorable for dressing poultry; sales in pair chickens at 15c ₱ lb, and one box of Turkeys at the same figures.

BUTTER.—Dull. Sellers more numerous than purchasers. Sales 9 packages at 30@35c.

POTATOES.—The sales for some time past have been liberal from first hands and from store. Sales 75 bbls Peachblows, some in bad order, 60 bbls in sacks, $1 15; and 400 babels do, at 1 15@1 18.

ONIONS.—Small lots are now offered at $2 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES.—The market was steady. The following is between dealers: Molasses, Cuba, common to fair, Sales prime, 30c; choice, 31c; roasting, 27@28c. Sugar—Sales common Cuba, 11½; good do, 11c; prime do, 14½c; prime Porto Rico, 15c; choice, 15½c; granulated, crushed, and powdered, 19c. Coffee, in sacks, Rio, 37 do, sales 6 do, 37c. Syrups and Molasses—Sales cool brands, 90c@1 00; Lovering's, $1 05. Penna. Standard, $1 25@1 30; Choice Porto Rico Molasses, 35c; common do, 30@ 32c; choice English Island, 38c; common do, 32@35c. Tea—Fine Oolong, $1 30@1 50; choice do, $1 75; common and good do, 90c@$1 25; Imperial fine, $2 00@2 10; Gunpowder fine, $2 00@2 10. Soap—Sales, Bubbitts, 13c; Oakleys, 12c; Colegates, 16c; Rosin, 8c; Castile, 18c; Toilet, 22c. Spices—Scant remains inactive. Pimento, 15c; cloves, 48c; cassia, 85c@$1 00; nutmegs, $1 65c.

GRAIN.—The market remains inactive. The sales made were on a moderate scale. Corn.—Sales 300 bushels shelled at 92c; ship stuff, 80c; small lots, 90c. Oats—1 car load at depot, 48c. Oats.—The market exhibited increased firmness. Small lots sold at 47@48c; 1 car load at depot, 48c. Wheat was in fair demand with sales of Ohio Red at $2 15@2 20.

BACON.—We have no changes to note as regards this article. The demand was fair, and the sales in regular way: S. C. hams, sales 2,000 lbs, at 25c; shoulders, sales—1,000 lbs, at 16c; sides, sales—remains inactive.

LARD OIL.—We have no change to note. Sales, 25 barrels No. 1 at $2 00@2 05 per gallon; 5 barrels No. 2 at $1 90 per gallon.

LARD.—Sold at various prices, viz: 10 barrels city leaf at 18c; 18 packages country, 16c, and 10 kegs do at 18c; the receipts were fully up with the demand.

WHISKY.—The sales were not very extensive. Sales, 20 barrels city rectified, @2 25@2 27; sales 6 barrels old rye @ 2 75.

HIGHWINES.—Steady. Sales 50 barrels at $2 25 per gallon.

HAY.—We have no changes to notice. Sales, 16 loads at the scales at $16@20; and 2 cars loose at $20.

APPLES.—The market was firm, with small sales at $6 00@7 00 per barrel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Dull. Season over. Sales 60 lbs at $4 50 per cwt.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—Sales, 10 bbls, at 75c.

CRANBERRIES.—Sales 10 bbls, cultivated at $16.

DRIED APPLES.—The demand is improving. Sales, 50 bushels new white, a prime article, at 9c.

PEACHES.—Demand improving. Sales, 30 bushels at 22c.

ONIONS.—Firm. Sales, 15 tons common sodasah at 2c; sales, 10 tons refined do, at 2¾. Pearls—Sales, 2 tons at 10c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 20, 1866.

The oil market, yesterday, was not very active. There was some inquiry for Crude, but the supply on the market, particularly Creude, was so light that there was scarcely any lots to operate with. Buyers were disposed to take hold at 20 cents, without paying, however, being equal to 25 cents, packages included. Holders generally were asking higher figures; the gravity, however, generally regulated the price. The Eastern markets were dull, oil being down a few figures in the leading Eastern cities. The decline in bonded in New York, during the week, amounts to five cents per gallon. The present warm weather will, no doubt, open up the Allegheny for navigation. The present amount of Crude ready for shipment, will then find a market. Refiners and Crude holders will compromise matters, and there will be a good demand for oil. When that time comes around, the COMMERCIAL readers will be advised of the same. In regard to sales of Refined, for future delivery, we have heard nothing reliable. The coming week will, no doubt, establish prices for February and March, probably April.

CRUDE OIL.—There was nothing done worthy of special notice. The only sales reported, were 170 bbls heavy oil, 38 gravity, at 20c, packages returned; 100 bbls, at 21c, packages exchanged; other lots were under negociation.

REFINED OILS.—Were neglected. The demand was limited, and no were the transactions. Prices were too uncertain to quote.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard Oil Company, 553 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

J. Vollenberger, 106 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

John Benn, 59 barrels crude, for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 97 barrels tar for Philadelphia.

Jacobs & Frew, 97 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Co., 56 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

J. K. Barbour & Co., 50 barrels refined, for Lancaster.

J. K. Barbour & Co., 50 barrels refined, for Reading.

Mason, Pease & Moore, 50 barrels lubricating, for Harrisburg.

PITTSBURGH.

Fisher & Bro., 140 barrels crude oil.

J. Baxter, 225 barrels crude oil.

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, Jan. 20.—The market was firm at a moderate demand. The rates were:

Ingots	55c	Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ₱ lb	58c
Copper Bottoms	60c	Spikes	60c
Ingot Tin	50c	Nails	50c
Brass Kettles	60c		

Pittsburgh Ale and Porter Market.

January 20.—The following are the rates for these articles. The demand was fully up with the Supply.

	Per Barrel.	Per Half Barrel.
X Ale	$10 00	$5 00
XX Ale	11 00	5 50
XXX Ale	12 00	6 00
Porter	11 00	5 50

Four dozen, in addition to the above price, will be charged for barrels, and three dollars for half barrels, which will be allowed on their return.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 19, 1866.

The changes we have made in our quotations this week are too numerous to specify in detail here, and we refer our readers to the list as corrected.

We annex a copy of a letter from the Internal Revenue Department, in answer to the inquiry of George H. Ashton, of Philadelphia. It will interest our friends in the wholesale drug trade, inasmuch as it settles a question long in dispute:

Your letter of the 3d inst., inquiring whether *powdered* articles in the drug business, such as Opium, Rhubarb, Jalap, Ipecac, &c., are subject to a tax of 6 ₱ cent. when not combined with other articles, has been received. In answer I have to say, that if the above articles are simply ground or powdered, without going through any process of manufacture and without adding or substracting anything therefrom, they are not regarded as a taxable manufacture.

D. C. WHITMAN,
Deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue.

There seems to be no end to the uses to which Petroleum oil will be put, and since all such uses are of interest to the Pittsburgh community, we clip the following extract from the London *Pharmaceutical Journal*, and have added the Soap of Messrs. McKoone, Van Haagen & Co. to our price list below:

The rock oil, or as it has been vulgarly but improperly called "Petroleum Spa," has been found a useful stimulant. Its chief value, however, is as an external remedy in a variety of cutaneous affections. But Petroleum, either by itself or combined with any of its solvent mineral oils or spirits, would in general rather act as an irritant and rubefacient upon the skin in such cases, than as a purifying, cleansing and soothing application. In this dilemma the idea occurred of incorporating the pure rock oil with fine white soap. Thus a truly balsamic compound has been obtained—when the soap, used with water in the usual way, has cleansed and opened the cutaneous pores, a film of the Petroleum is deposited in them, powerfully remedial in many of the morbid affections of the skin—such Petrolized Soap must be found to be quite a specific in the "Prickly Heat" of India, and of equal and great efficacy in the fiery eruptions incident to persons in this country. The best white Pure Soap being a definite saline compound of stearic acid and soda in its most caustic condition to the state of rock oil, we cannot fail to excoriate delicate skins. By the present happy invention, each particle of that salt is enveloped with a film of balsam, which mitigates its irritant, without interfering with its detergent quality. Hence we may account for the preference which will surely be given to the "Petroline Soap" by all who habitually use it at the toilet table.

Acid Acetic	63	to	65	lb
" Citric	1 10	to	1 15	"
" Oxalic	30	to	35	"
" Tartaric	1 03	to	1 08	"
Alcohol 95 o-o	4 05	to	4 10	gal.
98 o-o	4 65	to	4 70	"
Aloes, Cape	70	to	75	lb
" Socotrine	1 00	to	1 15	"
Ammonia Salts	30	to	40	"
" Aqua ff.	12	to	16	"
Annotta	55	to	60	"
Ashes, Pot	9	to	10	"
" Pearl	11	to	12	"
Soda	8½	to	9½	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 80	to	1 25	"
Bay Rum	4 00	to	4 50	₱ gal
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 25	to	2 35	lb
" Yellow	70	to	85	"
" Common	45	to	55	"
Black Lead, American	7	to	8	"
" German	7	to	9	"
Blue Mass	12	to	16	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	82	to	85	"
Blue Vitriol	12	to	14	"
Borax, Refined	38	to	41	"
Brimstone, Roll	6¾	to	7¾	"
" Flor Sulphur	8	to	9	"
Calomel	1 10	to	1 15	"
Camphor, Refined	1 20	to	1 30	"
Cantharides, Russian	2 10	to	2 20	"
Cassia In mats	90	to	93	"
Chamomiles, German	30	to	35	"
" Roman	85	to	1 00	"
Chloroform	2 00	to	2 10	"
Cloves	53	to	55	"
Cochineal	1 05	to	1 10	"
Copperas, Green	12 00	to	12 50	cask
Copperas, White	9 00	to	10 00	"
Cream Tartar	45	to	60	lb.
Cubebs	60	to	65	"
Cuttle Bone	30	to	50	"
Emery Rice	14	to	17	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	45	to	50	"
" Sulphuric	1 45	to	1 50	"
Extract Logwood	14	to	15	"
" Liquorice Calabria	42	to	52	"
" Spanish	60	to	65	"
" Liquorice Sicily	25	to	28	"
Fustic, Cuba	5	to	6	"
Galls Aleppo	80	to	85	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	90	to	95	"
" White	1 00	to	1 10	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	68	to	72	"
" Shellac	65	to	73	"
" Tragacanth, sorts	50	to	55	"
" Flake	1 00	to	1 10	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	1 00	to	1 05	"
Indigo Manilla	1 60	to	1 80	"
" Spanish Best	1 65	to	1 70	"
Iodine Resublimed	6 60	to	6 90	"
Jimper Berries	6	to	7	"
Logwood Chipped	3¾	to	4¾	"
Mace	1 90	to	2 00	"
Madder	13	to	19	"
Magnesia Calcined	25	to	30	"
" Carbonate	50	to	55	"
Manna S. Cannel	1 35	to	1 45	"
Morphia, Sulph	8 25	to	8 40	₱ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	1 85	to	1 90	lb
Oil Bergamot	3 00	to	3 50	₱ gal
" Castor	2 90	to	4 10	gall
" Cinnamon	2 75	to	3 00	"
" Cloves	2 50	to	2 75	"
" Cod Liver	2 00	to	2 25	gall
" Lemon	3 75	to	6 75	₱ lb
" Lard, City	1 90	to	2 00	gall
" Cincinnati	1 90	to	2 00	"
" Linseed	1 85	to	1 90	"
" Neatsfoot	1 85	to	1 75	"
" Olive	2 90	to	2 80	"
" Quarts	7 00	to	8 00	"
" Pints	4 75	to	5 00	"
" Origanum	2 75	to	3 00	₱ lb
" Peppermint	4 75	to	5 50	"
" Rosemary	2 50	to	3 00	"
" Sassafras	2 50	to	2 75	"
" Sperm, genuine	1 50	to	1 60	gall
" Tanners	1 50	to	1 60	"
" Whale W. B.	1 50	to	1 60	"
" Wintergreen	6 75	to	7 25	lb
Opium, Turkey	9 25	to	9 50	"
Phosphorus	70	to	75	"
Plaster Paris, calcd	5 00	to	5 50	bbl
Potash, Bi Chromate	22	to	25	lb
" Chlorate	55	to	60	"
" Iodide	5 50	to	5 75	"
" Prussiate Yellow	56	to	58	"
" Red	1 45	to	1 50	"
Putty	3	to	3	"
Quinine Sulph	2 90	to	2 95	oz
Rosin, bbls of 280 lbs	12 50	to	12 75	bbl.
Root Gentian	14	to	16	lb.
" Ginger, E.	28	to	30	"
" Jamaica	50	to	55	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	5 40	to	5 45	"
" Jalap	3 55	to	3 60	"
" Liquorice	40	to	45	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	7 50	to	7 60	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	35	to	40	"
" Senega	1 30	to	1 40	"
" Valerian, English	90	to	95	"
" German	25	to	30	"
Sal Ammoniac	20	to	22	"
" Glauber	3½	to	4	"
" Soda	3¾	to	6¾	"
Sarsaparilla, Hond	35	to	40	"
Saltpetre	20	to	22	"
Shot, Buck	2 50	to	2 60	bag
" Bird	2 50	to	2 60	"
Soda Ash	4½	to	5	lb
Soda Bi Carb	12½	to	13	"
" Caustic	13	to	13½	"
Soap, Castile	24	to	27	"
" White	41	to	44	"
Soap, Petroline Toilet			3 00	₱ doz
" Shaving	1 75	to	2 00	₱ doz
Starch	10	to	15	lb
Sugar Lead, White	63	to	70	"
Sumac, Sicily	70	to	75	"
Terra Japonica	12½	to	14	"
Turpentine, Spirits	1 90	to	1 95	gal.
Varnish, Copal	2 75	to	5 00	"
" Mastic	2 50	to	3 00	"
" Demar	3 00	to	5 00	"
Vermilion Red	1 60	to	1 65	lb
White Lead Pure	16	to	16½	"
" Fancy B'ds	15½	to	16	"
" Dry	15½	to	16	"
Red Lead, Dry	15	to	16	"
Whiting	5½	to	6½	"
Litharge	14	to	15	"
Zinc, Carbonate	14½	to	15	"
Zinc, in oil	14	to	15	"

Pittsburgh Hide and Leather Market.

[*Corrected by George H. Anderson.*]

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, January 20, 1866.

Prices for strictly prime Leather have been well maintained, with no surplus in market here or abroad.

OAK LEATHER—The demand for heavy weights (not bulls) has been in excess of supply, and at prices 3 or 10 cents higher than for light and middle; of the latter the market is somewhat overstocked, with a tendency to lower prices.

FINISHED STOCKS—Harness, Upper and Calf in good supply Prices well maintained.

No change in determination is made in favor of prime tannages and superior finish of all descriptions of Leather.

I quote to-day:

LEATHER.

Oak Sole, heavy	40@	41
" middle and light	36@	37
Rough Oak, heavy	30@	32
" light	30@	32
" Calf	45@	50
Finished Calf	1 25@	1 75
Wax Upper, per foot	21@	24
Band Leather	42@	44
Collar, per doz	36@	40
No. 1 Kip, per dozen	36@	40
Extra Shaved	42@	44
Rough Kip, per dozen	44 00@	54 00
Black Rriddle, per dozen	44 00@	54 00
Fair	32 00@	40 00
Saddlers' Skirting	41@	46
Slice	42@	44
Bad Sole, B. A.	35@	36
" Orinoco	39@	42
No. 1 Pad Skins	10 00@	11 00

HIDES.

Green Salted, heavy	11@	12
" 50 to 60 lbs	10@	10¼
" Butchers'	7@	8
Dry Flint, heavy	13@	14
" Salted	13@	15
Green Salted Calf	20@	25
Tanners' Oil, No. 1	1 40@	1 50
Tallow	13@	14

PITTSBURGH GLASS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, January 20, 1866.

The market was steady with a fair demand. The prices are as follows:

WINDOW GLASS—SINGLE STRENGTH—SECOND QUALITY.

Price per box of 90 feet.	
8 by 10	$5 25
9 by 12 and 10 by 12	6 75
9 by 14 to 10 by 14	6 75
10 by 15 and 10 by 16	6 90

SINGLE STRENGTH—BEST.

6 by 8	$5 40
7 by 9	6 40
8 by 10	7 75
9 by 11 to 9 by 11	8 10
9 by 12 to 10 by 12	8 10
9 by 13 to 10 by 13	8 10
9 by 14 to 10 by 14	8 50
9 by 15 to 10 by 15	8 50
9 by 15 to 10 by 15	8 85
9 by 16 to 10 by 16	8 85
11 by 14 to 10 by 17	8 85
11 by 15 to 12 by 14	8 85
11 by 17 to 10 by 17